

DAILY REPORT

China

Vol 1 No 060

28 March 1983

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PRESIDENT REAGAN REFUSES TO 'DISCARD' TAIWAN

OW201920 Beijing XINHUA in English 1910 GMT 26 Mar 83

["Reagan Refuses To Discard Taiwan" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Washington, March 25 (XINHUA) -- President Ronald Reagan today once again contradicted himself by acknowledging the Taiwan issue as an "internal problem" of the Chinese people while alleging that the United States would not discard its "long-time friend" in Taiwan.

In a meeting with high school students at the White House, Reagan avoided the mention of the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legitimate government of China.

He said: "The question of Taiwan and the People's Republic of China will remain a sore spot in our developing of relations with the People's Republic. We have explained our position. And it is not that we have recognized Taiwan as a nation. The problem is that the government of Taiwan fled there in the face of the communist revolution in mainland China some years ago. So you have got a government that still claims it was the legitimate government of China. And you have now got the new communist government of China that claims it is the Government of the People's Republic."

It must be pointed out here that four years after the United States and China had established diplomatic relations President Reagan still placed on a par the so-called "government" in Taiwan and the Government of the People's Republic of China and ignored the declaration by the U.S. Government of acknowledging the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legitimate government of China. This can not but make one feel astonished.

In his speech Reagan noted that how to solve the question between China's mainland and Taiwan "is an internal problem belonging to the Chinese people to settle that question."

However, he stressed "because for a number of years, the government that fled to Taiwan had been allies in World War II, an ally of the United States, and they had remained a very firm ally and friend of ours," and "we do not believe that, in order to make another friend, we should discard a long-time ally and friend -- the people on Taiwan."

On such a serious question of country-to-country relations, Reagan's repetition of the worn-out theme of "not discarding an old friend" runs counter to the U.S. Government's commitment of respect for China's sovereignty and non-interference in its internal affairs.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY HOUSE DELEGATION

Zeng's Airport Greeting

OW271122 Beijing XINHUA in English 1104 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA) -- A 45-member delegation from the House of Representatives of the United States led by Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., flew here this afternoon to begin an 8-day friendship visit to China.

Making his first visit, Speaker O'Neill was greeted at the airport by Zeng Tao, deputy secretary-general of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee.

O'Neill is the third top U.S. congressional leader to visit China as guests of the National People's Congress in recent years, following Senate Majority Leaders Robert Byrd (1980) and Howard Baker, Jr., (1982).

"I'm very pleased to visit the land of the Great Wall. I will discuss with Chinese leaders anything they want to discuss," he replied when asked about his visit.

The guests, including 13 representatives and Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations Powell A. Moore, are scheduled to attend a banquet given by the N.P.C. Standing Committee in the Great Hall of the People this evening.

Chinese leaders will meet Speaker O'Neill and his party during their stay in Beijing.

The U.S. guests will also visit cities of Xian, Hangzhou and Shanghai.

NPC Hosts Banquet

OW271710 Beijing XINHUA in English 1611 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese people wish to see difficulties and obstacles in the way of Sino-U.S. relations surmounted and a healthy development of such relations, said Liao Chengzhi, vice-chairman of Standing Committee of the Chinese National People's Congress, here this evening.

Liao Chengzhi made these remarks at a banquet hosted by the N.P.C. Standing Committee in honor of the delegation of the House of Representatives of the U.S. Congress.

Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., leader of the delegation, said: "I can assure you that the overwhelming majority of my colleagues support further improving and strengthening the relations with China."

Liao Chengzhi said: "We have consistently stood for establishing enduring and stable relations with the United States on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence. Such relations are not only in the interests of both the Chinese and American peoples, but also conducive to world peace and stability.

"There is great potential for developing relations between our two countries. From a long-term point of view, we are optimistic about the prospects of future development of our relations.

"Although there still exist difficulties and obstacles in the way of Sino-U.S. relations, we shall be able to surmount them and see the healthy development of our relations provided that we live up to the joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations and the joint communique of last August and truly adhere to the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty, mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs and equality and mutual benefit.

"This is the hope of the Chinese people, which, I believe, is shared by the American people," Liao Chengzhi said.

"We are deputies to the National People's Congress elected by the Chinese people, and you are congressmen elected by the American people. We all must be responsible to our constituents. I believe we will not fail to live up to the expectations of our peoples and, through our contacts and mutual efforts, we shall be able to enhance our mutual understanding, promote relations between our two countries and further friendship between our two peoples. Let us work timelessly to attain this goal."

Expressing his welcome to the American guests, Liao Chengzhi said that Mr. O'Neill with his thirty years of service in the U.S. Congress is a prestigious senior statesman very influential in American political circles. He supports the normalization of Sino-U.S. relations, stands for upholding the agreement on the establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries and favours the development of Sino-U.S. relations, Liao Chengzhi said. Other members of the delegation are also well-known statesmen in the U.S. Congress, who all play an important role in both domestic and foreign affairs of the United States, he added.

Liao Chengzhi said the Chinese look forward to "candid and friendly talks" with the American delegates.

Speaker O'Neill said in his toast that the United States and China are two of the great nations of the world.

"We share a common desire for peace and progress, and we are aware of the dangers posed by expansionism in the world. We believe close ties between our two countries serve not only the interests of the United States, but those of China as well. Moreover, Sino-American friendship and cooperation are vital to peace and security in Asia and the whole world," he said.

The speaker said Democrats and Republicans in both the executive and legislative branches of the U.S. Government have striven over the past decade to improve bilateral relations between the two countries.

"Together with Chinese leaders, we have achieved a great deal," O'Neill said. "The normalization of relations has spurred a tremendous growth in trade as well as in educational, scientific, cultural, and other interchanges between our two countries. Much remains to be done to advance the United States-China relationship.

"As speaker of the House, I can assure you that the overwhelming majority of my House colleagues support further improving and strengthening relations with China," he said.

O'Neill said: "My delegation and I look forward to our discussions with Chinese leaders over the next few days. We hope this visit will make a contribution towards improving relations between our two countries."

Among those present were Rong Yiren, member of the N.P.C. Standing Committee and vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; Hao Deqing, member of the N.P.C. Standing Committee and president of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs; Lin Liyun, member of the N.P.C. Standing Committee; Zeng Tao, deputy secretary-general of the N.P.C. Standing Committee; Han Xu, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Huang Zhen, former chief of the Chinese Liaison Office in the United States; and Chai Zemin, former Chinese ambassador to the United States.

Also present was Arthur Hummel, U.S. ambassador to China.

Speaker O'Neill, his wife Millie O'Neill and other guests arrived here this afternoon by a U.S. Air Force plane. They were greeted at airport by Zeng Tao and his wife Zhu Liqing. Vice-Chairman Liao Chengzhi and his wife Jing Puchun welcomed the guests at the Diaoyutai state guest house.

COMMENTARY ASSERTS U.S. MUST CHANGE STAND ON ADB

OW261144 Beijing in Mandarin to Taiwan 1500 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Commentary by station commentator Mei Da: "The U.S. Government Must Change Its Stand -- On Romberg's Remarks"]

[Text] Commenting on China's membership in the Asian Development Bank, U.S. State Department spokesman Alan Romberg on 22 March said something which is contradictory. On the one hand, he said that the United States recognizes the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China and as the representative of China in international organizations, and that the People's Republic of China qualifies for membership in the Asian Development Bank; on the other, he indicated that the United States opposes the expulsion of Taiwan from the Asian Development Bank. He also threatened that the expulsion of Taiwan would have serious implications for continued U.S. participation and funding for the Asian Development Bank.

The People's Republic of China is a sovereign state. China's proposal to expel Taiwan from the Asian Development Bank and accepting the People's Republic of China as its member is fully legitimate and rational. Only the People's Republic of China can represent China as a member in the Asian Development Bank. Regrettably, the U.S. State Department spokesman, by his statement, is imposing an obstacle to this. For this reason, people have reason to suspect whether or not the Reagan administration is sincere in abiding by the communique on the establishment of Sino-U.S. diplomatic relations and by the basic principles prescribed in the 17 August communique that there is only one China and the Government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government of China.

Although Romberg also indicated that the United States does not support a two Chinas or a one China, one Taiwan policy, his remarks specifically show that the Reagan administration is playing the trick of one China, one Taiwan. Facts have repeatedly shown that this is a dead end that will lead nowhere. The Reagan administration must change its stand. There is no way out for its attempt to straddle two boats at the same time.

RENMIN RIBAO REPORTS CHALLENGE TO U.S. BASES

HK260747 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Mar 83 p 6

[Report: "U.S. Bases Under Attack, Face Challenge Around the World"]

[Text] According to UPI, U.S. bases are coming under attack and facing challenges around the world.

The U.S. military has at least 336 installations in 21 countries. In most cases these countries are becoming more and more unwilling to be dragged into still greater conflict caused by the presence of the U.S. bases, and even some U.S. allies are seeking to dismantle such bases or else to have the United States provide more economic aid for retaining the bases. Demonstrations have been staged in many countries demanding the removal of U.S. bases, and there have even been incidents of bomb-throwing at the bases. Last year, there were a total of 385 attacks on U.S. bases.

The main concern of the United States is the protest movement in Western Europe, and especially West Germany, because 260,000 of the 375,000 U.S. forces in Europe are stationed in that country. Last year there were 60 bomb incidents in West Germany in which 1 general and 14 other persons were injured, and there was also an abortive attempt to assassinate the U.S. Army commander in Europe.

In Britain, women opposed to the deployment of cruise missiles have been picketing Greenham Common airbase for 18 months now. Similar protest demonstrations have taken place in Spain, Greece, Japan and elsewhere.

Certain disputes have also broken out among Americans owing to the numerous problems that U.S. military bases abroad are facing. According to reports, an American official admitted that today everyone knows that colonialism is at an end and the countries of the world will never again give the United States full right to make war in their lands.

REAGAN DEFENDS ABM SYSTEM AT PRESS CONFERENCE

OW261339 Beijing XINHUA in English 1203 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Washington, March 25 (XINHUA) -- "The quicker we start, the better," President Ronald Reagan told a ten-minute press conference here today in reference to the U.S. program on the development of an anti-ballistic missile system.

"There is one way," he said, "and the way we're pursuing, which is to see if we can get mutual agreement to reduce these weapons and, hopefully, to eliminate them, as we're trying in intermediate nuclear forces."

"There is another way...that would render these weapons obsolete," he added.

After defending his missile-defense idea as not violating the ABM treaty, Reagan said if the United States succeeds in finding a way to disable nuclear weapons "maybe 20 years down the road," it would open the way for talks to "dispose of all these weapons since we've proven that they can be rendered obsolete."

YAO YILIN MEETS U.S. BUSINESSMAN 26 MARCH

OW261335 Beijing XINHUA in English 1206 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 26 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Yao Yilin met here this afternoon with Charles Q. Brown, chairman of the board of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of the United States, and his party.

During the meeting, they discussed the possibilities of cooperation in the field of telecommunications.

The U.S. guests arrived here March 23 at the invitation of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications. Charles Brown had business talks with Vice-Minister of Posts and Telecommunications Zhu Gaofeng.

USSR-PRC AIR ROUTE PROTOCOL SIGNED IN BEIJING

OW252136 Moscow in Mandarin to China 1600 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] The delegations of the Soviet Ministry of Civil Aviation and the Civil Aviation Administration of China have completed their consultations in Beijing. The two sides have signed a protocol, provisions of which call for taking joint measures to increase the volume of passenger and cargo transport on the Moscow-Beijing air route.

ANDROPOV HITS NEW REAGAN NUCLEAR STRATEGY

OW271024 Beijing XINHUA in English 0721 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Moscow, March 27 (XINHUA) -- Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov has termed U.S. President Reagan's new nuclear strategy "extremely perilous".

The general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party told PRAVDA that should Reagan's March 23 plan for a new anti-missile defense be converted into reality, this "would actually open the floodgates of a runaway race of all types of strategic arms; both offensive and defensive."

Andropov's statement carried by PRAVDA today said that the United States attempted to destroy the inseverable inter-relationship between strategic offensive and defensive weapons.

Andropov admitted that "the Soviet Union did strengthen its defense capability", but he claimed that it was "compelled to do so in order to set off the U.S. military superiority for which Washington is now pining so much". He stressed that the Soviet Union "will do everything to preserve" what he called "military-strategic parity" between the two superpowers. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0253 GMT on 27 March also carries a report on Yuriy Andropov's PRAVDA statement on President Reagan's new nuclear strategy which here adds the following paragraph: "Observers here maintain that seen from the Soviet and U.S. leaders' remarks, while the two superpowers are vigorously bargaining at the negotiation table in Geneva on the so-called limitation of strategic arms and intermediate-range missiles in Europe, both sides are carrying out their arms race in all fields on an even broader basis."]

ANDROPOV MEETS NICARAGUA'S ORTEGA IN MOSCOW

OW260344 Beijing XINHUA in English 0222 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Moscow, March 25 (XINHUA) -- Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov met here today the head of the Nicaraguan Government, Daniel Ortega, reported TASS news agency.

During the meeting Andropov expressed Soviet solidarity with the Nicaraguan people and the conviction that Nicaragua would be able to defend its freedom and independence.

QIAO SHI MEETS JAPANESE GUESTS 27 MARCH

OW271218 Beijing XINHUA in English 1208 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA) -- Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, today met with Masuo Fujii and other Japanese friends of the Chinese people. Welcoming the Japanese guests to China, Qiao Shi, head of the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee, explained to them the progress China had made in recent years in the political, economic and other areas as well as China's current policies. Fujii said: "It is our sincere hope China will make solid and rapid advances." Mr. Fujii and Professors Akio Saito, Masahisa Suganuma, Masami Kogima and Toshiro Fujimura are here on a tour of academic exchange and study as guests of the Association for International Understanding of China. They will leave shortly to visit other parts of China before returning home.

JAPAN TO OPPOSE SOVIET DEPLOYMENT OF SS-20'S

OW271137 Beijing XINHUA in English 1116 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, March 27 (XINHUA) -- Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe indicated yesterday that Japan would oppose the planned Soviet deployment of SS-20 missiles in the Far East at the working level talks of senior officials of the two countries here next month. Abe made his remarks at a session of the Budget Committee of the Upper House of the Japanese Diet.

On March 23, while referring to the Geneva talks on the reduction of Euromissiles, Abe said that "the most desirable step is an abolition of all medium-range nuclear weapons." Japanese Foreign Ministry sources opined that "the United States is carrying out a global strategy. It would take Japan's stand into consideration." According to some press reports, the Japanese Foreign Ministry is worrying about the U.S. anxiety to solve the medium-range nuclear weapons problem in Europe while ignoring the same problem in Asia.

NAKASONE VIEWS 'CRUX' OF JAPAN-USSR RELATIONS

OW270748 Beijing XINHUA in English 0724 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, March 27 (XINHUA) -- Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said on March 26 that to improve Japan-Soviet relations, one could not evade the issue over the Northern Territories, but Japan would take some flexible attitude in economic and cultural exchanges. At a gathering in Sapporo, Hokkaido of northern Japan, Nakasone said that the question about the northern territories is "the crux" of any Japan-Soviet relations. But, he said, problems between the two countries include those on fishery, the development of Siberia and the Sakhalin Island and scientific, technological and cultural exchanges, and Japan would adopt a diplomatic stance of consistency and some flexibility to tackle these problems. The Japanese press pointed out that the Japanese Government has always maintained that the disputes over the northern territories and economic problems with the Soviet Union should not be tackled in a separate way. It remains to be seen whether Nakasone's statement represents any change in this basic principle of Japan's diplomacy toward the Soviet Union.

RENMIN RIBAO COMMENTS ON ASEAN-EEC MEETING

HK270717 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Mar 83 p 6

["Short commentary": "Commenting on the ASEAN-EEC Foreign Ministers' Meeting"]

[Text] The fourth conference of ASEAN and European Economic Community foreign ministers concluded in Bangkok on 25 March.

The joint statement issued by the meeting appealed to Vietnam to withdraw its troops from Kampuchea and respect the UN resolutions on the Kampuchea issue, demanded the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, and stressed the urgency of a peaceful solution to the Middle East problem. This shows that ASEAN and the European Community, respectively located on the continents of Asia and Europe, share common interests on major international issues related to the preservation of world peace and security. This stand of the ASEAN and European Community foreign ministers, taken at a time when the Vietnamese authorities are attempting to substitute a so-called "dialogue between blocs" for the UN resolutions, when the Soviet Union is refusing to pull its troops out of Afghanistan, and when Israel is stubbornly clinging to its policy of aggression and expansion in the talks on Lebanon, is obviously an attack on hegemonists large and small.

This meeting concentrated its discussions on economic and trade issues, reflecting the common desire of the two regional organizations in the current world economic situation to improve their respective economic conditions through increased cooperation for mutual benefit.

In the current international situation the ASEAN states have a decisive status in preserving peace and stability in Southeast Asia, while the European Community is also playing a more and more distinctive role in European and world affairs. It is a very good sign that these two regions, with different political and geographical environments and economic development levels, are finding more common language in world political and economic affairs. This shows that the stern reality of the world is bringing people still closer together to work for world peace, security and stability.

VODK PRAISES ASEAN-EEC DECLARATION ON KAMPUCHEA

OW280112 Beijing XINHUA in English 0102 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 28 (XINHUA) -- The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the European Economic Community (EEC) have demonstrated their correct and just stand on the Kampuchean problem in their declaration issued recently in Bangkok, said radio Democratic Kampuchea in a commentary today.

This manifests that the international community has once again made clear its support to the United Nations resolutions concerning the Kampuchean problem and its demand for a complete and unconditional withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea, the commentary said.

ASEAN and EEC made clear in their declaration that "Vietnam should be given no assistance of such a nature as to sustain and enhance its occupation of Kampuchea."

The commentary said this shows that whatever diplomatic tricks Vietnam may play, it cannot cover its true nature in invading Kampuchea in violation of the principle of the U.N. Charter and in undermining the peace and stability in Southeast Asia. It also shows that the international community resolutely opposes the occupation by any country of another sovereign country's territory by force.

The commentary appealed to the international community for continued efforts to adopt forceful measures diplomatically and economically, including the suspension of assistance to Vietnam, to force it to implement the U.N. resolutions calling for withdrawal of its troops from Kampuchea.

SRV SEEN SUFFERING SETBACKS IN KAMPUCHEAN COMBAT

OW261549 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1150 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Talk by Qian Yihui]

[Excerpts] The Kampuchean people's struggle against Vietnamese aggression and for national salvation has been going on for more than 4 years. Now it is the fifth dry season of struggle there and the situation on Kampuchean battlefields is becoming more and more favorable to the Kampuchean people. The Vietnamese troops invading Kampuchea have fallen into dire straits from which it is difficult for them to extricate themselves.

For several years in the past, the Vietnamese troops were able to rely on their supremacy in arms and take the dry season as a favorable time for them to launch mopping-up operations against Democratic Kampuchea's anti-Vietnamese national salvation armed forces. They started large-scale mopping-up operations against the Democratic Kampuchean forces in September and October of those years when the rainy season was about to end and the dry season was about to begin. However, since the beginning of the 1982-1983 dry season, the Vietnamese forces have become unable to launch the same large-scale mopping-up operations as they did in the past, although they have constantly deployed their troops for the operations.

The situation on various battlefields shows that the Vietnamese aggressors are incapable of launching large-scale offensives. The Vietnamese authorities are still blustering about wiping out Democratic Kampuchea, but facts prove that they can never succeed.

Since the beginning of the 1982-1983 dry season, the national army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea have summed up previous combat experience, adopted new tactics and won remarkable battle results. Since before the beginning of the current dry season they have made all necessary preparations for countering the Vietnamese mopping-up operations. The national army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea are controlling water sources, blockading vital communications lines and putting the Vietnamese troops in a passive position in which they have difficulty moving about and are on the receiving end of attacks.

Attacked by the national army of Democratic Kampuchea, the Vietnamese Army is short of troops, its morale is low and its fighting power is declining. Because the war of aggression against Kampuchea started by the Le Duan clique is an unjust war and the situation on the battlefields is becoming more and more unfavorable to Vietnam, war-weariness and antiwar feelings are spreading among the Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea, and mutinies and desertions happen constantly.

The situation of the anti-Vietnamese struggle waged by the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea is becoming better and better, presenting a striking contrast to the Vietnamese authorities' difficult position. Since its founding in July 1982, the CGDK has comprehensively united the people of all social strata in Kampuchea and improved the situation of the anti-Vietnamese struggle.

The situation of the Kampuchean people's struggle against Vietnamese aggression and for national salvation now in its fifth dry season shows that the anti-Vietnamese struggle led by the CGDK is developing smoothly and is consistently winning victories. At the same time, the Vietnamese aggressors are in a passive position and on the receiving end of attacks everywhere and are on the decline. With the development of the Kampuchean situation, the Vietnamese authorities cannot retrieve themselves from their inferior position. The best thing for them to do now is to run away. Their only way out is to withdraw all their troops from Kampuchea.

KYODO REPORTS WU XUEQIAN'S APRIL THAILAND VISIT

OW260034 Tokyo KYODO in English 0006 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Bangkok, March 26 (KYODO) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian will make his first official visit to Thailand around April 10, Thai Foreign Ministry sources said Friday night. The sources said during his stay here, he will meet Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila and other Thai officials.

BURMA'S ARMED FORCES DAY MARKED IN BEIJING

OW261035 Beijing XINHUA in English 0753 GMT 26 Mar 84

[Text] Beijing, March 26 (XINHUA) -- Colonel Nyo Win, military, naval and air attache of the Burmese Embassy, and his wife gave a reception here today to celebrate the 38th anniversary of the Armed Forces Day of Burma. Among the guests was Xu Xin, deputy chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

BANGLADESH'S ERSHAD SAYS PRC TIES 'VERY GOOD'

OW271930 Beijing XINHUA in English 1627 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Dhaka, March 27 (XINHUA) -- Bangladesh Chief Martial Law Administrator Hussain Mohammad Ershad today described the relations between his country and China as "very good."

The relations are "going to remain so in the future," he added.

Ershad made these remarks when he met the newly-appointed Chinese Ambassador to Bangladesh Xiao Xiangqian and his wife here today. He said: "I am grateful to China's support in our course of economic development."

Ershad stated that the foreign policy of Bangladesh remains unchanged.

Ershad also briefed the Chinese ambassador on the policies and measures the Bangladesh Government has taken in social and economic development over the past year.

To boost industrial production, Ershad said, his government has adopted a policy to decentralize the country's industries and encourage private and foreign investment. "So far, international reaction to our policy is good," he added. He noted that agricultural production in the country would be expanded by digging more wells and increasing power supply. "It is not difficult for us to be food-sufficient," he said in full confidence. At the same time, he said, the government would try to decrease the population growth rate from three percent to 1.5 percent within the next two years.

After the meeting, Ershad entertained the Chinese ambassador and his wife at a luncheon.

YE, ZHAO SEND GREETINGS TO BANGLADESH LEADERS

BK251553 Beijing in Bengali to India and Bangladesh 1530 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] Ye Jianying, president [as heard] of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China, and Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of China, today sent separate messages to Bangladesh President Assanuddin Chowdhury and the president of the Council of Ministers, Hussain Mohammad Ershad, on the occasion of the independence day of Bangladesh.

President Ye Jianying of the NPC Standing Committee in his message to President Assunuddin Chowdhury said: I, on behalf of the Chinese people and on my own behalf, extend warm felicitations to you and to the people of Bangladesh on the occasion of the independence day of the Republic of Bangladesh.

Premier Zhao Ziyang in his message to the president of the Council of Ministers, Hussain Mohammad Ershad, said that the Bangladesh Government has made efforts to maintain the stability and unity of the country and the development of the national economy and has achieved great acclaim by playing an active role in international affairs during the past year. We are happy with the great success of the Bangladesh Government and people and hope you greater success in the days to come. We have noted with satisfaction that the friendly cooperative relations between our two countries have further developed as a result of the joint efforts of our two governments and people during the past year. This is consistent with the interests of our two people and contributes to peace and (?stability) in Asia.

WU XUEQIAN ATTENDS BANGLADESH EMBASSY RECEPTION

OW260931 Beijing XINHUA in English 0751 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 26 (XINHUA) -- C. M. Murshed, ambassador of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, gave a reception here at noon today to celebrate Bangladesh's independence and national day.

Among the guests were Wu Xueqian, minister of foreign affairs; He Zhengwen, deputy chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and leading members of other government departments, the Beijing Municipal People's Government, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the China Islamic Association.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries in China were also present.

FURTHER ON NPC DELEGATION'S NEPAL VISIT

25 Mar Reception

OW250042 Beijing XINHUA in English 1852 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Katmandu, March 25 (XINHUA) -- The Nepal-China Cultural Association held a reception here this evening in honour of the visiting Chinese National People's Congress delegation headed by Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, vice-chairman of the NPC Standing Committee.

Both the association Chairman Maniharsha Jyoti and Jigme praised the long-standing Sino-Nepalese friendship and expressed their satisfaction with its fruitful development since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

After the reception, the National Panchayat (National Assembly) entertained the Chinese guests with performances of Nepalese folk songs and traditional dances.

In the morning the Chinese delegation visited Patan industrial estate. The Chinese delegation came here March 23 for a six-day visit.

Meeting With King

OW271940 Beijing XINHUA in English 1606 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Katmandu, March 27 (XINHUA) -- King Birendra said here today China and Nepal should maintain their existing close relations.

The king said this when he received Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, head of the visiting Chinese National People's Congress delegation who is also vice-chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, at the Narayanhity royal palace this afternoon.

Referring to the Katmandu-Kodari friendship highway which was damaged by floods in 1980 and is now under repair, the king stressed that the highway is an important passageway available for intensified bilateral trade between China and Nepal. Being a land-locked country, Nepal is in need of more routes for promoting its foreign trade, he added.

The king asked Jigme to convey his cordial regards and thanks to the Chinese Government and people for their assistance to Nepal in various aspects.

The Nepal-China Friendship Association held a reception here this afternoon in honour of the Chinese NPC delegation.

Association Chairman Poorna Bahadur stressed in his speech at the reception that China has been a reliable friend of Nepal, who rendered all manners of support and cooperation at various stages of Nepal's national development, adding new dimensions to the close and cordial relations between the two countries.

Speaking at the reception Jigme pointed out that the China-Nepal friendship is not only consonant to the fundamental interests of the two peoples but also beneficial to peace and stability in the region.

As developing countries, he said, China and Nepal should always sympathize with each other, help each other and learn from each other.

Jigme Remarks

OW271944 Beijing XINHUA in English 1916 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Katmandu, March 27 (XINHUA) -- Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, vice-chairman of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee, reiterated here this evening that the Chinese people highly treasure their friendship with the Nepalese people.

He expressed their resolve to continuously strengthen the solidarity and cooperation between the two countries.

Jigme, who is leading a Chinese NPC delegation on a friendly visit here, made these remarks at a return dinner hosted by him on the eve of his departure.

"Both belonging to developing countries," he said, "China and Nepal have many experiences to learn from each other and be taken for each other's reference in their national construction."

Expressing satisfaction with the Sino-Nepalese relations, Jigme stressed that such relations based on the five principles of peaceful coexistence have become a good model for relations between states.

He promised to take back the genuine friendship of the Nepalese people to the Chinese people and sincerely wished the Nepalese Government and people led by King Birendra fresh successes in their national construction.

In his speech Nepalese National Assembly Vice-Chairman Gopal Chandra Singh Rajibanshi praised the visit by the Chinese NPC delegation as having contributed to the promotion of the friendship and mutual understanding existing between China and Nepal, and expressed the hope that the friendship and cooperation between them will be further consolidated.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY BELGIUM'S TINDEMANS

Wu Xueqian at Airport

OW261728 Beijing XINHUA in English 1627 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 26 (XINHUA) -- Leo Tindemans, minister of external relations of Belgium, arrived here by plane tonight for a goodwill visit to China. Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Belgian Ambassador to China Roger Denorme welcomed the Belgian minister at the airport.

Wu, Tindemans Hold Talks

OW271130 Beijing XINHUA in English 1108 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Leo Tindemans, minister of external relations of Belgium, held two rounds of talks here today.

Sources said that the talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere, and the two sides exchanged views on the issue of Kampuchea, other international issues of common concern and bilateral relations.

Wu Xueqian told the Belgian minister about China's consistent stand on the issue of Kampuchea and its proposal for the settlement. He said the Chinese Government holds that the key to the settlement of the Kampuchean issue lies in the complete withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea. Kampuchea's future should be determined by the Kampuchean people themselves. China hopes to see an independent, peaceful, neutral and non-aligned Kampuchea. China will never seek its own interest on the Kampuchea issue.

Tindemans said that the Kampuchea issue is not a regional issue, but the result of trampling on international principles by Vietnam. It has caused general concern among the international public. He said that as vice-chairman of the ad hoc committee of the international conference on the Kampuchea issue in January 1982, Belgium made its own contribution within the scope of the United Nations towards solving the Kampuchea crisis. The Belgian Government does not recognize the existence of the Heng Samrin regime and has always supported the Government of Democratic Kampuchea for its seat in the United Nations and supported the Kampuchean Coalition Government. It has never had any intention or done anything to split the coalition of Kampuchea. It maintains that a true free election will be conducted in Kampuchea under U.N. supervision after the withdrawal of the Vietnamese forces from that country.

Tindemans told the Chinese minister about the fourth joint ministerial meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the European Economic Community (EEC) which he attended.

Present on the occasion were Zhou Nan, assistant minister of foreign affairs; M. Alfred Cahen, a departmental head under the Belgium Ministry of External Relations, and Roger Denorme, Belgian ambassador to China.

Before the meeting this afternoon, Wu Xueqian and Tindemans signed a memorandum on cooperation in telecommunications between China and Belgium.

Meets Gu Mu

OW271530 Beijing XINHUA in English 1530 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Gu Mu today met with Leo Tindemans, minister of external relations of Belgium.

The two sides exchanged views on further economic cooperation between the two countries.

Tindemans said that the Belgian Government would make greater efforts for strengthening cooperation in industrial and technical fields with China.

Wu Xueqian Hosts Banquet

OW271906 Beijing XINHUA in English 1846 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian gave a banquet at the state guest house here this evening for Leo Tindemans, minister of external relations of Belgium.

In his toast, Wu Xueqian said: "All peace-loving and justice-upholding countries should adhere to principles, support the Coalition Government of the Democratic Kampuchea and urge Vietnam to implement the resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly sessions and the declaration of the international conference on Kampuchea and to completely withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea."

"Thus, it is possible for the Kampuchean issue be politically solved in a fair and reasonable way."

Wu Xueqian said: "The ministerial meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) reaffirmed the determination for promoting a complete and political solution to the Kampuchean issue on the basis of a total withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea in the spirit of the international conference on Kampuchea and the resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly sessions."

"We appreciate and support this statement by the ministerial meeting of the ASEAN. We also pay tribute to the joint statement issued at the fourth ministerial meeting of the ASEAN and the European Economic Community (EEC) which condemned the Vietnamese military occupation of Kampuchea and the Soviet's occupation of Afghanistan."

Wu Xueqian also denounced Vietnam's political scheme in proposing the so-called seven-country regional meeting, saying that "this is just another clumsy trick peddled by the Vietnamese authorities for many years."

Wu Xueqian also praised Belgium for its just stand on supporting the Kampuchean Coalition Government's seat at the U.N. General Assembly and on demanding Vietnam to withdraw its troops from Kampuchea.

He expressed the hope that the Kingdom of Belgium, as vice-chairman of the ad hoc committee of the international conference on Kampuchea, would play a positive role in seeking for a fair political solution to the Kampuchean issue.

Wu Xueqian said: "China and Belgium has always been in good relations of mutual respect and equality for 11 years since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries."

"China has attached great importance to strengthening unity and cooperation with the Third-World countries and other peace-loving countries including Belgium," he added.

Tindemans said: "The Kampuchean issue constituted an important part at the recent meeting of ASEAN and the European Economic Community held in Bangkok."

He said: "I am very pleased with our talks on the Kampuchean issue. Our two sides are doing our best to end the tragedy in this region as early as possible through political means in accordance with the resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly and principles laid by the international conference on Kampuchea."

Tindemans highly spoke of the development of the Belgium-China relations. He said: "Since I visited China in the capacity of prime minister 8 years ago, the contacts between our two countries have developed remarkably."

"We discovered that there is no political dark clouds over the Belgium-China relations whereas more extensive cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual benefit is developing."

Tindemans was pleased with daily growing cooperation between the EEC and China.

Among those present at the banquet was Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yao Guang.

CHEN MUHUA HOLDS TALKS WITH UK TRADE SECRETARY

OW260340 Beijing XINHUA in English 0157 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] London, March 24 (XINHUA) -- Secretary of State for Trade Lord Cockfield held talks with Chinese State Councillor Chen Muhua on economic cooperation and trade development here this morning.

Chen Muhua, who is also minister of foreign economic relations and trade, arrived here yesterday on a visit in response to an invitation from Lord Cockfield.

Sources close to the talks said Lord Cockfield and Chen reviewed the economic cooperation and trade development between the two countries. They believed prospects for cooperation are very bright, the sources said. They also studied possibilities for further cooperation in petroleum, coal and power industries.

Chen Muhua met this afternoon Secretary of State for Industry Patrick Jenkin, who had paid a visit to China recently.

She also attended a luncheon given in her honor by Lord Nelson, chairman of the Sino-British Trade Council, at which the Duke of Gloucester, who had been to China, made a speech.

The 48 group of British traders with China gave a reception this evening in honor of Chen Muhua and her entourage.

PRC, POLAND SIGN TWO TRADE AGREEMENTS IN BEIJING

OW251247 Beijing XINHUA in English 1225 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 25 (XINHUA) -- China will supply Poland with pork in the form of a long-term interest-free loan as well as commodity credit according to two agreements signed here this afternoon by the governments of the two countries.

The agreements were reached through friendly consultations between the two sides at the request of the Polish Government.

Chen Jie, deputy to the minister of foreign economic relations and trade of China, and Wladyslaw Gwiazda, vice-minister of foreign trade of Poland, signed the agreements on behalf of their respective governments.

Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Zheng Tuobin and Polish Ambassador to China Wladyslaw Wojtasik were present.

In addition, the two sides also exchanged views on supplementary trade in 1983.

AFP Reports Loan

OW261308 Hong Kong AFP in English 1248 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 26 (AFP) -- China has granted a 40 million Swiss Franc (about 20 million dollar) interest free loan to Poland as part of a package to increase China's food supplies to Poland, East European sources said here today.

It was the first time Communist China made such a loan to a member of the Soviet bloc.

China will also supply more than 10,000 tons of pork to Poland, the sources said.

The NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY reported that the two agreements were signed by the delegate for the Chinese External Trade Minister Chen Jie, and by Poland's vice-minister for external trade, Wladyslaw Gwiazda.

The loan by China is to pay for imports of Chinese food products such as oil or tea, cotton products, shoes and tyres.

The two agreements do not come under the economic cooperation agreement signed in January in Warsaw which foresaw a 48 percent increase in bilateral trade compared with last year.

In 1982, bilateral trade was worth 250 million Swiss Francs (about 125 million dollars), and is due this year to reach nearly 400 million Swiss Francs.

When the bilateral agreement was renewed, Beijing and Warsaw agreed to maintain the balance of their trade.

East European sources said Poland could supply China with spare parts for machinery sold several years ago, and could increase its cooperation in the areas of coal extraction by selling equipment.

The pork contract is not the first of its kind with Poland. Last year Beijing delivered 50,000 tons of fatless and boned pork, which experts said was equivalent to about 100,000 tons of undressed pork.

RENMIN RIBAO ON PARTY RECTIFICATION PILOT PROJECTS

HK280157 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Mar 83 p 4

[Commentator's article: "The Party Rectification Pilot Projects Must Have Pioneering Spirit"]

[Text] At present the CPC committees of the great majority of provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions are carrying out party rectification pilot projects. In order to stimulate this work and provide a reliable basis for drawing up documents on party rectification, since the Spring Festival the CPC Central Committee Secretariat has transferred over 100 comrades from departments concerned and sent them to 17 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions to investigate and study party rectification pilot project work.

A very important issue in running such projects well is that it is essential to have the pioneering spirit. What is meant by pioneering? It means facing the new conditions, solving the new problems, understanding the new laws, embarking on new paths, and developing new experiences. This means that the party organizations of the pilot project units and the comrades taking part in work there must be bold in breaking through old frameworks and conventions, further emancipate their minds, and embark on a new path by proceeding from the current actual situation. The experiences summed up at such a pilot project will be of significance as a guide for all-round party rectification. Otherwise, if we stick to the past methods of party rectification there is no need to organize pilot projects. We must therefore organize pilot projects precisely because this party rectification is a new affair, and an issue of orientation and policy; and we may need to define the principles and policies anew. It cannot be called a pilot project if the old methods are still being applied.

This party rectification is being carried out under new historical conditions. Many of the past methods of party rectification cannot be applied. This is because many aspects of previous party rectifications, and especially those since the 1960's, were formed under the guidance of "leftist" ideology, and a number of mistakes occurred. We must seriously sum up and absorb the positive and negative experiences and lessons of previous party rectifications, and discover a new way. Where is this new way to come from? It cannot just be dreamed up. It can only come from the practice, investigation, and study of the pilot projects. This requires that the CPC committees of the provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions attach importance to party rectification pilot project work; the principal responsible comrades must personally take part in it, conduct investigation and study, break through old conventions, and create new experiences. Under the leadership of the party committees, the party's organization departments must take the initiative to find out and study the new situations and new problems, promptly report and put forward suggestions to the party committees, and do a careful and meticulous job in organizing and guiding the party rectification pilot project work. Only thus can they gain new experiences in rectifying the party in the new situation.

In running these pilot projects well, it is also necessary to solve some problems of ideological understanding in the pilot projects. At present certain units are not very willing to shoulder the task of acting as pilot projects and lack confidence in whether there can be a fundamental turn for the better in party work style as a result of party rectification. There are no grounds for this. Because of the correct leadership of the CPC Central Committee, the work foundation of bringing order out of chaos several years ago, and the strong desire inside and outside the party to transform the work style, as long as the whole party resolutely implements the 12th party congress spirit it is completely possible to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in party work style as a result of party rectification.

In the current pilot project work, we should probe and create new experiences in rectifying the party in the new situation, to provide a reliable basis for the Central Committee in drawing up documents on party rectification. Therefore, the responsibility of units functioning as pilot projects is very great, and it is a great honor for comrades to be taking part in the pilot project work.

Some comrades have remarked that at present the leadership effort of the provincial, municipal, and autonomous regional CPC committees is focused on grasping structural reform and readjusting the leadership groups, and certain comrades, concerned about the question of their own departure or retention, can hardly concentrate energy on party rectification pilot projects. It is quite true that this is the case, but we cannot say on this account that party rectification pilot projects need not be organized or can be undertaken slowly. There must be a focus or center of work in the party committees at any given period. At present some places are devoting much effort to readjusting the leadership groups, but the leadership there is still able to spend some energy, transfer some forces, and organize some pilot projects. In fact many places have already succeeded in this respect. They too are carrying out structural reform and readjustment of the leadership groups but they are also carrying on with party rectification pilot project work and doing it very well. A very important point here is that it is necessary to make all-round arrangements for party rectification pilot projects and all other work and closely integrate them. This problem exists not only in current party rectification pilot project work. When all-round party rectification work is launched in the future there will also be the problem of integrating it well with other work.

Review of Work

HK280154 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Mar 83 p 4

[Report: "Various Places Promote Party Rectification Pilot Project Work"]

[Text] This paper's reporter has recently learned from the Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee that pilot projects of party rectification have already been carried out in 24 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions. Those provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions and central party and state organs that have not started such projects are vigorously making preparations for organizing pilot projects in party rectification while conscientiously investigating the state of affairs of their party members and organizations.

Among the 24 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions that have started pilot projects in party rectification, Heilongjiang Province is one that started the work earlier. On the basis of party rectification pilot project work carried out continuously in the previous 3 years throughout the province, 630 more pilot projects were organized in 1982. The projects were originally scheduled to finish last October. After the 12th party congress, the provincial CPC Committee decided to add education in the spirit of the congress to the work of the pilot projects and therefore extended the duration of these pilot projects to February this year. At present, the work of these pilot projects has in the main finished. The party rectification pilot projects in the other 23 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions started after the 12th party congress. The total number of these projects is 401. In order to acquire experiences related to all aspects of party rectification, all the localities have made careful study in selecting the units in which party rectification is to be carried out and paid attention to selecting units from all areas and of all types including basic-level organizations as well as leading organs, less advanced units as well as advanced ones and units of all trades and professions. Among the 401 units, 28 are departments, committees, bureaus, and offices directly under provincial authorities, 81 are organs of prefectural or county level, and 292 are basic-level units on all fronts. The provincial, municipal and autonomous regional CPC committees direct the work in 154 of the 401 pilot projects and the remainder of the projects are carried out by prefectural, city or county CPC committees on their own.

In order to strengthen leadership over the work of party rectification pilot projects, the responsible comrades of some provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions have personally paid attention to this work. The party committees of some provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions have set up party rectification pilot projects leading groups or party rectification offices. All the localities have selected a number of experienced cadres and formed them into small but well-trained work teams or investigation teams and sent them after training to units where the pilot projects are to be carried out and to help develop party rectification work there. According to the statistics of nine provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions including Beijing, Shanxi, Yunnan and Xinjiang, 1,326 cadres there have been transferred to take part in the work of the pilot projects.

At present, most of the pilot project units are organizing their party members to study the new party Constitution and carrying out relatively systematic party education. A small number of units that began the work relatively early have already shifted to the work of registering their party members on the basis of summing up ideology and carrying out criticism and self-criticism. Some other units are investigating the situation regarding their party members and organizations and have just begun pilot project work. Generally speaking, the pilot projects in these localities will be basically finished in June or July this year. Judging by what happened in the pilot project work in the previous period, the main problem is that quite a few units carried out their party rectification according to past party rectification procedures and no new procedures or breakthroughs have been made. This problem has already attracted the attention of party organizations at all levels and the comrades who are taking part in the work.

XINHUA RIBAO DISCUSSES IMPROVING PARTY STYLE

OW272305 Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 17 Mar 83 p 1

[Editorial: "The Whole Party Must Grasp the Improvement of Party Style; The Leading Cadres Must Set an Example"]

[Text] At the provincial party discipline inspection work meeting, the Jiangsu Provincial Party Committee emphatically pointed out: Implementing the CPC Central Committee circular and the guidelines of the second plenary session of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission in order to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in party style as soon as possible is an important task of the whole party. It is necessary to mobilize all party members. However, the key to the issue lies in leadership: the leading cadres must set an example. The party's leading cadres at all levels, particularly party members who are leading cadres at and above the county level, must improve party style first because they are organizers and leaders of socialist construction and shoulder the important responsibility of educating the vast number of party members and nonparty masses. The leading cadres' awareness and sense of the urgency of improving party style, their own political consciousness, and their party spirit and style are of decisive importance to the fundamental improvement of party style and the general mood of society.

To set an example, the leading cadres must first take the lead in studying the new party Constitution well. It is necessary to heighten the awareness of rectifying party style by studying the new party Constitution, the party Central Committee's related documents, and the guidelines of the second plenary session of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission. It is necessary to thoroughly understand the concept that "the style of a political party power determines its very survival." The 12th party congress called for achieving three fundamental turns for the better in 5 years. A fundamental change for the better in party style is the key.

If we cannot achieve a fundamental turn for the better in party style and if our party-member cadres, particularly the leading cadres at all levels, fail to implement the party's line, principles, and policies resolutely and correctly, ignore the people's hardships and even harm the masses' interests, the masses' socialist enthusiasm cannot be fully developed. As a result, the party organization cannot play its role as the core of leadership and the tasks of our party will fall through. It should be pointed out that after their study and practice in the past few years, most leading comrades have continuously deepened their understanding of the question concerning the style of the party in power. However, a few leading comrades still do not understand the question clearly. They do not regard the question of the style of the party in power as one determining its very survival. They think the question is unimportant. Some comrades do not understand that improving party style and strengthening party building guarantee the four modernizations. They take improving party style and building the four modernizations separately and even set them against each other. These ideas are erroneous and harmful. It is essential to correct these mistakes through study. It is necessary to heighten our awareness and strengthen our sense of urgency in firmly grasping party members' education and achieving a fundamental turn for the better in party style as soon as possible.

To set an example, the leading cadres must take the lead in implementing the new party Constitution. All leading party cadres at every level must conduct themselves with dignity, be fully aware of their position and the responsibility they shoulder, and pay attention to the effect and influence of their words and deeds at all times. It is necessary to foster the strong conviction of working hard for communism all one's life; persist in wholeheartedly serving the people, set an example, and be as good as one's word. Whatever one wants one's subordinates to accomplish, one must accomplish first; whatever one wants one's subordinates not to do, one himself must resolutely not do. If one has shortcomings or errors, one must take the lead in correcting them. Only by doing so can one take an active position and grasp party spirit justly and forcefully in order to really be able to call on others to improve party style. All party committees at and above the county level must act in accordance with the provincial party committee's plan, devote time to study before the end of June and, according to the guidelines of the party Central Committee circular and the questions pointed out at the second plenary session of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission, closely integrate theory with practice, examine and compare ideas and work, make criticism and self-criticism, add to achievements, overcome shortcomings, and correct mistakes. They also must use their model deeds to influence and spur on the vast number of party members and cadres to study well the new party constitution and to implement it, carry out the party Central Committee's important directives on rectifying party spirit and strictly enforcing party discipline, and make due contributions to achieving a fundamental turn for the better in party style as soon as possible.

In addition to setting an example for others to follow, leaders must take the lead in resolutely struggling against violations of the party constitution. The work style of the majority of our leading cadres is good and most of them have adhered to principles, but there are some comrades who remain softhearted in the face of bad work styles and violations of discipline and the law. Instead of criticizing and struggling against them, they try to protect perpetrators of bad work styles and violators of discipline and the law by arguing in their favor. We must resolutely oppose these erroneous tendencies and quickly correct them. Leading party cadres at all levels must overcome selfish ideas and personal considerations by proceeding from the interests of the party and the people. They must personally lead the masses of party members, cadres and people in struggling against bad work styles and violations of discipline and the law and in eliminating perverse trends that damage the interests of the party and the people.

We are convinced that as long as leaders at all levels act according to the instructions of the party Central Committee, set a good example for others to follow and abide by the principle that a higher level supervises and leads a lower level, it is possible to create a situation in which the entire party strives to improve party style as soon as possible.

RENMIN RIBAO URGES PROPER VIEW OF INTELLECTUALS

HK260727 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Mar 83 p 1

[Commentator's article: "Further Commenting on 'We Conquered the Country, the Intellectuals Are Ruling It'"]

[Text] In his speech at the gathering marketing the centenary of the death of Marx, Comrade Hu Yaobang dwelt particularly on the question of how to take a correct view of intellectuals. He pointed out: "Intellectuals were needed to overthrow the old world; and they are needed still more in building a new one. Moreover we should say that in a country like ours, which was originally economically and culturally backward, whether we can master modern scientific and cultural knowledge is a key that decides success or failure." These words of Comrade Hu Yaobang yet again explicitly affirmed the status and role of intellectuals in revolution and construction. They are actually also a criticism of the erroneous notion of certain comrades that "we conquered the country and the intellectuals are ruling it."

The notion "we conquered the country and the intellectuals are ruling it" reminds one of the saying, "the poor peasants and farm laborers fought to win state power and should rule the country," which appeared in the old liberated areas during the land reform period. Certain news organs spread this saying at that time. Comrade Mao Zedong severely criticized this in an inner-party directive drafted for the Central Committee in January and February 1948, pointing out that "this is a grave mistake in principle." He also pointed out that "the characteristic" of mistakes of this type "are that they are too leftist. Some of them completely run counter to the principled stand of Marxism-Leninism and are totally divorced from the central line." More than 30 years have passed since then, and again remarks like "we conquered the country and the intellectuals are ruling it" have appeared. Their meaning is that "as we conquered the country, we should rule it." How similar this is to "the poor peasants and farm laborers conquered the country and should rule it." People with this notion are full of muddled ideas about how the country was conquered and what is meant by "ruling" it.

The special feature of the Chinese revolution was that it took place mainly in the form of protracted armed struggle. It is not wrong to say that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun." The armed struggle in China was a revolutionary war fought mainly by peasants under the leadership of the proletariat, but there were also intellectuals taking part. At the same time, we could not have won victory in the revolution just by relying on gun barrels; we also needed the party and the united front. These were the three magic weapons Comrade Mao Zedong spoke of for defeating the enemy. We wrote this in our previous commentary on this topic (published on 6 February). It goes without saying that intellectuals were at that time an important component part of the united front. Therefore, Comrade Mao Zedong said: "State power was won and the country is ruled not just by a few but by the joint efforts of workers, peasants (including new rich peasants), independent entrepreneurs, medium and small capitalists oppressed and harmed by the reactionary forces, students, teachers, professors, ordinary intellectuals, the self-employed, the enlightened gentry, ordinary civil servants, oppressed minority nationalities, and overseas Chinese living abroad, under the leadership of the working class (exercised through the Communist Party) throughout the country." At that time, the great majority of intellectuals were still targets of united front solidarity and now they have become a part of the working class and a force to rely on in socialist construction. Hence we are still less able to say that intellectuals should not rule the country.

"Ruling the country" as we speak of it is different in principle from "ruling the country" during the feudal era. Our party's aims in leading us to "conquer the country" were different from those of the greenwood heroes and peasant leaders who raised the flag of rebellion to change the dynasty in past ages; our aim was not to ennoble our spouses and confer privileges on our descendants, sit idly and bask in glory, but to liberate the nation and the people, overthrow the exploitation system, build socialism and eventually realize communism. There was an ancient saying: "The land is the people's" Mr Sun Yat-sen cited this phrase to explain the principle of people's rights, stressing that the state system "cannot be the private property of just a few people." However the old democratic revolution did not and could not succeed in giving "the land to the people." This could and should only be achieved by the proletarian revolution under Communist Party leadership. The proletariat can only eventually liberate itself by liberating the whole of mankind. The proletarian revolution does not represent the interests of any particular clique or statum but those of the whole country, the whole nation and the whole of mankind. "Ruling the country" does not mean acting as high officials and mandarins, but ruling the land and serving the people. Those "ruling the country" for this goal certainly cannot cold-shoulder the growing force of intellectuals in the ranks of those "building and ruling the country," nor should they worry that they will lose something because special importance must be attached to bringing into play the role of intellectuals in accomplishing the four modernizations. Today, trusting and cherishing intellectuals, improving their working and living conditions, better mobilizing their initiative, and appointing intellectuals in the prime of life with ability and political integrity to important posts are in complete accord with the interests of the workers and peasants and with the interests of the entire state and people.

We believe that comrades who have made the above-mentioned remarks about the party's policy on intellectuals will be able to correct their view after seriously studying Comrade Hu Yaobang's speech and other relevant documents.

DEMOCRATIC PARTIES TO HOLD CONGRESSES EARLY

OW270758 Beijing XINHUA in English 0734 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA) -- The national congresses of China's eight democratic parties and the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce will be held in Beijing in the coming September and October ahead of schedule, sources said here today. According to the original schedules, the congresses should be held next year. The last were convened in 1979.

The sources said the earlier convocation will be needed "to meet the country's modernization drive." The sources said that these congresses will discuss the work reports, revise constitutions and elect Central Committees of the parties.

The eight democratic parties are the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang, Jiusan Society, China Association for Promoting Democracy, China Democratic National Construction Association, China Democratic League, Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party, Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League and China Zhi Gong Dang.

SHANDONG TO HOLD FIFTH CPPCC SESSION IN APRIL

SK260238 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] At the 22d Standing Committee meeting of the 4th provincial CPPCC Committee, it was decided that the 1st session of the 5th provincial CPPCC Committee will be held in Jinan in mid-April. At a plenary meeting on the afternoon of 25 March, a draft work report of the fourth provincial CPPCC Committee Standing Committee, a namelist of the fifth provincial CPPCC Committee, a draft on handling motions since the fifth session of the fourth provincial CPPCC Committee and the plan on holding the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC Committee were endorsed in principle.

The fifth provincial CPPCC Committee is composed of 622 committee members including representatives of various democratic parties, mass organizations, and nonparty patriotic personages, representatives of science and technology, literature and the arts, education, physical culture, press and publication, medicine and health, external friendship societies, minority nationalities, returned overseas Chinese religious circles and especially invited personages. Among them, 63.7 percent are nonparty personages and 36.3 percent are Communist Party members. The 5th provincial CPPCC Committee has also appropriately increased the number of cadres that are young and professionally competent. Among the committee members, 57.1 percent have attained college or higher educational standards and about 25.2 percent are at or below 50 years of age.

The meeting was presided over by Zhou Xingfu, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee. Gao Keting, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee spoke. Wang Zhe, Yu Xiu, Xu Meisheng, Guo Yicheng, Li Sijing, Zhang Weicen, Tian Haishan, Wang Liang, and Fan Yusui, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee, attended the meeting.

At a tea party held after the meeting Su Yiran, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, spoke. He fully affirmed the work achievements of the fourth provincial CPPCC Committee and encouraged all participants to continue intensifying ties with all democratic parties and patriotic personages in all fields, work in unity and make new contributions to realizing the unification of the motherland and achieving the four modernizations.

SHANDONG PLA MEET ON AGRICULTURE, SIDELINE WORK

SK270222 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Excerpts] The agriculture and sideline production meeting of the Jinan PLA units was concluded on 26 March after a 5-day session. The meeting exchanged experiences, formulated plans for production prior to 1985 and studied measures for increasing output, raising economic results and saving manpower. Leading comrades of the Jinan PLA units including Rao Shoukun, Zhang Feng, Li Suiyang, Xu Zhongyu, Shen Hongyi and Kong Shiquan, attended the meeting.

Since the third plenary session, the Jinan PLA units have scored pronounced achievements in agricultural and sideline production. Last year their grain output reached 33 million jin and the output of peanuts 650,000 jin, beets, 7 million jin and sunflower seeds, 130,000 jin. In addition, they also produced 700,000 jin of fish.

The meeting held that to implement production plans prior to 1985 and to fulfill this year's tasks, party committees at all levels must give full rein to the talents of commanders and fighters and tap potential from all quarters so as to make the best use of all talented persons, geological conditions and things available.

It is necessary to emancipate thinking, open up more production avenues and continue attending to the diversified economy in line with the basic demand of the Central Military Commission on increasing output, raising economic results and saving manpower. PLA units' farms must mechanize, pay attention to science and foster talented persons useful to PLA units and localities. It is necessary to reform the organizational system and administrative methods of agricultural farms and establish all forms of production responsibility systems to enable PLA units to create new achievements in their agricultural and sideline production.

SHANGHAI LEADER NOTES CIVILITY ACTIVITIES

OW260108 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Excerpts] Today is the 4th day of municipality-wide activities in the All-People Civility and Courtesy Month movement. Since the beginning of March the spring breeze of "five stresses, four beauties and three loves" has swept over urban and rural areas in Shanghai. This year's All-People Civility and Courtesy Month has added the activities to promote good quality service, good order and good environment, and to learn from Lei Feng and advanced people. Today all trades and occupations in the municipality carried out a general inspection of the "three-good and one-learning" activities. Leading comrades of the municipal party committee, the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee, the municipal government and the municipal CPPCC Committee and responsible persons of departments, commission, offices, districts, counties, bureaus and mass organizations all participated in the inspection.

Chen Guodong, first secretary, Hu Lijiao, second secretary, and Yang Di, secretary of the municipal party committee, visited the (Zhu Jiabai) production team, the (Sifang) production brigade, the (Luodian) commune and Baoshan County -- known for its achievements in building a civilized village -- on the outskirts of Shanghai.

Comrade Chen Guodong asked the commune leadership to pay attention to building a material civilization on the one hand and a spiritual civilization on the other. [begin Chen recording] It is necessary to strengthen party leadership, that is, ideological and political leadership. As to the method of thinking, we must adhere to dialectics. We must adhere to dialectical materialism and not metaphysics. We must avoid onesidedness and acting like a gust of wind. We must strive for sustained development. [end recording]

Comrade Mu Lijiao was especially concerned about public order in rural areas on the outskirts of Shanghai. He hoped that public order would be further improved by relying on the masses.

Mayor Wang Daohan and Vice Mayor Yang Kai inspected the (Shanbei) food market early this morning.

Stores on (Huaihai) Road, Luwan District, had just opened their doors when Zhong Min, Di Jingxiang, Su Buqing, Wang Tao, Liu Jingji and Zhou Gucheng, vice chairmen of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee, arrived this morning in a minibus. They inspected the municipal women's articles store, the 1 June children's articles store, the Harbin food store and the No 2 Department Store.

This morning Song Richang, Liu Liangmo and Wang Zhizhong, vice chairmen of the municipal CPPCC Committee, inspected the "three-good and one-learning" activities at the taxi company's (Baoqing) Road station and the (Jiangning) Road station.

ZHEJIANG HOLDS DISCIPLINE INSPECTION MEETING

OW260139 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] The Zhejiang Provincial CPC Committee held a special study session from 15 to 22 March on implementing the guidelines of the second plenary session of the CPC Central Committee Discipline Inspection Commission. Chen Zuolin, responsible person of the Zhejiang Provincial CPC Committee Discipline Inspection Commission, presided over the special session.

Comrades attending the meeting conscientiously studied relevant important documents of the central authorities and the Central Discipline Inspection Commission and discussed the work report entitled "Get Mobilized and Struggle Fundamentally To Turn Party Style For the Better in Our Province" made by (Wang Yu), deputy secretary of the Zhejiang Provincial Discipline Inspection Commission. Through study and discussion, comrades attending the meeting gained a better understanding of the relationship between party style and reform, acquired a more definite idea of the importance, function and direction of the work of discipline inspection in the new period and bolstered their confidence in fundamentally turning party style for the better in our province in a short period of time.

The meeting agreed that since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, party style in the province has markedly improved through conscientious efforts to carry out important instructions and measures on rectifying party style set forth by central authorities and the Central Discipline Inspection Commission. However, as a result of many factors, party style in the whole province has not fundamentally improved. Therefore party organizations at all levels and all cadres who are party members must take immediate action to create a new situation in which the whole party concentrates its efforts on improving party style. Fundamentally, to improve party style in the province it is also necessary to create a new situation for discipline inspection work in the whole party.

The meeting demanded that party committees and discipline inspection commissions at all levels carry out work to consolidate party style in four aspects this year: 1) Resolutely uphold the party's political discipline and strive to promote reforms in all fields; 2) extensively educate party members on party spirit, style and discipline to pave the way for the overall party rectification campaign; 3) sternly investigate and handle all serious and important cases and carry on in-depth struggles against serious economic crimes; 4) sternly check the evil trend of seeking personal gains by abusing one's position and power, foster closer ties between the party and the masses and stop and rectify evil practices in building and allotting houses, recruiting workers and promoting cadres and switching rural residences to urban areas. At present it is particularly important to focus our attention on stopping the evil practices of party member cadres in building and allotting houses. We should ensure the success of this work in accordance with requirements set forth in the open letter of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission.

Attending the meeting were members of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, responsible persons in charge of discipline inspection work of party committees of all prefectures, cities and counties and party committees and party organizations of all departments and units at the provincial level, and secretaries of discipline inspection commissions in charge of day-to-day work, totaling 321 persons.

GUANGDONG PROVINCIAL CONGRESS TO MEET 3 APRIL

OW261712 Beijing XINHUA in English 1616 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] Guangzhou, March 26 (XINHUA) -- The first session of the Sixth People's Congress of Guangdong Province will be held on April 3. This was decided by the Standing Committee of the fifth provincial People's Congress this morning.

A total of 1,181 deputies elected at the people's congresses of 98 counties and cities in the last three months will attend the meeting. Among them are 375 workers, peasants and other labouring people, 263 intellectuals, 296 party and government functionaries; 197 members of democratic parties and non-party people; 50 army men; and 45 from Hong Kong and Macao.

Among the deputies, there are 45 people of minority nationalities, 40 returned overseas Chinese, and 244 women. Of the deputies to the fifth congress, 290 have been re-elected.

GUANGDONG IDEOLOGY WORK MEETING CONVENES

HK260357 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Cantonese 1100 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Summary] A Guangdong provincial conference on ideological and political work opened in Guangzhou on 25 March. This meeting has been jointly convened by the provincial CPC Committee Propaganda Department, the provincial Economics Committee, Finance and Trade Office, Federation of Trade Unions, CYL Committee and Federation of Women, with the approval of the provincial CPC Committee.

"The main purposes of the meeting are to convey and implement the spirit of the national conference on ideological and political work for staff and workers and the national propaganda work conference, check on implementation of the national rural ideological and political work conference, and consider how -- in the new historical period -- to strengthen and improve the province's ideological and political work and further mobilize staff, workers and masses throughout the province actively to plunge into reforms in structure, the economy and other fields, and make contributions to developing socialist modernization."

At the opening session, provincial CPC Committee Propaganda Department Director Chen Yueping conveyed the important speeches delivered by central leaders at the national conference on ideological and political work for staff and workers. The meeting will last 7 days.

GUANGDONG ISSUES URGENT ANTIFLOOD CIRCULAR

HK280121 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1500 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] The provincial government recently issued an urgent circular demanding that all prefectures, cities and counties strengthen leadership, carry out flood precautions as early as possible and base their efforts on fighting natural disasters to win a bumper harvest.

The weather has been abnormal in the province this year. Some places have had continuous heavy or torrential rain. By mid-March average rainfall throughout the province was 340 percent higher than normal. Rivers have risen earlier than usual. The long period of overcast rainy weather not only has affected spring reaping and sowing but also has destroyed some water conservation projects. The provincial People's Government therefore demands that the province eliminate lethargy and the idea of trusting to luck, implement the principle of regarding prevention as more important than crash-rescue, firmly establish the idea of fighting natural disasters to win a bumper harvest, and take precautions against flood as early as possible.

It is essential to strengthen leadership over antiflood work, rapidly put antiflood command organs on a sound basis, readjust and augment antiflood work personnel, and prepare and transport antiflood materials. It is necessary to establish responsibility systems in antiflood work.

The provincial government demands that all places organize antiflood and crash-rescue teams based on the brigade or the natural village and with the militia as the main force, and specifically implement measures and publicly announce for each production team, so that everyone will know about them. All departments and sectors must provide vigorous support. Communications, material supply, transport, commerce, public health, and supply and marketing and PLA units must coordinate closely with each other. It is necessary immediately to check the safety of water conservation projects before the floods arrive, and promptly solve the problems found there.

Allocates Damage Funds

HK260303 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2350 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] In order to help people in disaster areas restore production, the provincial departments concerned recently allocated 1 million yuan in special funds to assist with the repair of projects destroyed by floods. This year heavy and torrential rain has fallen in some counties and cities of Guangdong. Flood crests exceeding the warning level mounted on the Bei Jiang Han Jiang, Mei He and Sui Jiang by mid-March. As a result, damage was done along these rivers. The provincial departments concerned have therefore allocated special funds to help disaster areas crash-repair water conservancy projects and ensure the normal progress of spring farming.

NEW GUANGXI REGIONAL CPC COMMITTEE FORMED

HK280816 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0805 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Nanning, 28 Mar (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- A new leadership group of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional CPC Committee has been formed. Qiao Ziaoguang continues to serve as first secretary.

The deputy secretaries of the committee are Wei Chunshu [7279 4783 2621], Zhou Guangchun [0719 0342 2504], Huang Yun [7806 7189], Jin Baosheng [6855 1405 3932], and Chen Huiguang [7115 6540 0342]. The Standing Committee is composed of 11 persons, 4 less than previously. The average age of the Standing Committee members has fallen from 63.5 to 59; Chen Guanghui, the youngest, is 44. Forty percent of the members have university or college education standards, compared with 12.5 percent previously. There are four minority-nationality cadre members.

HENAN'S LIU JIE ATTENDS FAMILY PLANNING RALLY

HK270333 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Summary] The Henan provincial gathering to sum up experiences and commend progressives in the family planning propaganda month concluded in Zhengzhou on 26 March. Responsible comrades of the party, government and Army Liu Jie, Liu Zhengwei, He Zhukang, Han Jingcao, Shao Wenjie, Chen Bingzhi, Yue Xiaoxia, and Guo Peijun attended the closing ceremony. Provincial CPC Committee First Secretary Liu Jie made a speech congratulating the participants on their achievements, and urging them to do still better in promoting family planning.

NEW GUIZHOU CPC COMMITTEE LEADING GROUP FORMED

OW261041 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0756 GMT 26 Mar 83

[By reporter Zhang Chuangen]

[Text] With the approval of the CPC Central Committee, a new leading group of the Guizhou Provincial CPC Committee has been formed.

The new leading group of Guizhou was formed after repeated consultations, a long period of examination and democratic recommendations. The Standing Committee of the provincial party committee is composed of 11 members. Chi Biqing is the first secretary [di yi shu ji] and Zhu Houze [2621 0624 3419], Su Gang and Wang Chaowen, (Miao nationality) are secretaries [shu ji], of the provincial party committee. In addition to them, Zhang Yuhuan, Song Shugong [1345 2885 0501], Xu Yijiang [1776 2184 3068], Li Jifeng [2621 0370 1496], Qiao Xueheng [0829 1331 3801] and Zhao Zemang [3692 34] 9 5462 are Standing Committee members of the provincial party committee. The position for one Standing Committee member will tentatively remain vacant.

The number of members of the provincial party committee's new leading group has been reduced from the original 14 to the present 11, and the average age has dropped by 5.3 years. Among the Standing Committee members, 60 percent have a senior high school or university education.

YANG RUDAI URGES SICHUAN ECONOMIC REFORMS SUPPORT

HK260342 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] According to SICHUAN RIBAO, at a rally of provincial organ cadres at and above section chief level held on 24 March, provincial CPC Committee Secretary Yang Rudai said: Leading cadres at all levels in provincial organs must regard supporting the Chongqing pilot project in comprehensive reform of the economic setup as their unshirkable and glorious duty, enthusiastically support it and take the initiative in creating conditions for making a success of the project, to ensure its smooth progress.

Comrade Yang Rudai spoke on the importance of making a success of the Chongqing pilot project in comprehensive reform of the economic setup for further enlivening and developing the economy in Southwest China, probing new ways of integrating military and civilian production, and organizing economic zones centered on large cities. He then stressed: The central authorities have explicitly stated that the Chongqing reforms constitute a central-level pilot project; they are a matter for the whole province and the whole country, not just for Chongqing. In selecting Chongqing for the pilot project, the central authorities have also demanded that we shoulder this heavy burden. This is a glorious task assigned us. Hence, we must enthusiastically be concerned for and support this extremely important reform work. In accordance with the reform scheme already drawn up, we must adopt practical steps to promote its accomplishment. At present we must do the following work:

1. We must hand down management jurisdiction to lower levels. We must take the initiative in consulting with Chongqing City comrades about changes in relevant indices in planning strategy, demarcation lines in the framework of financial revenue and expenditure, and shift of affiliation of enterprises subordinate to the province. We must grasp each item well.

2. We must continue to carry out according to plan the tasks already handed down for this year's agricultural production, capital construction, materials distribution, and commodity allocation and transfer.

3. Transfer in and out of commodities and materials handled by the province must be carried out by the provincial departments concerned in accordance with base figures and plans drawn up by Chongqing. Chongqing's existing production cooperation and coordination relations in the province must be maintained and developed. Where readjustments are needed, we must hold full consultations with the Chongqing City departments concerned.

4. We must actively help to solve problems and difficulties that crop up in the course of the reform. If departments cannot solve them themselves, they must promptly report this situation and ask the provincial CPC Committee and People's Government to look into solutions.

Assists in Spring Farming

OW261114 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0042 GMT 25 Mar 83

[By correspondent Zeng Shihuai]

[Excerpts] Chengdu, 25 Mar (XINHUA) -- Since the beginning of this spring more than 100,000 cadres in Sichuan Province have gone to rural areas to carry out investigation and study and help thousands of peasant households in spring farming.

This year, 99 percent of the production teams in rural areas of Sichuan Province have instituted the responsibility system of fixing farm output and farm work quotas for each household. In order to ensure a bumper agricultural harvest this year, the Sichuan provincial party committee and party committees and governments at all levels, having promptly studied and made plans for the preparatory work for this year's spring farming in keeping with the new situation in which production work is managed mainly by the households, have urged cadres at all levels conscientiously to improve their leadership style and work method, go deep into the rural areas and ensure that all work is specifically carried out at the household level.

Recently Yang Rudai, secretary of the Sichuan provincial party committee, Yang Xizong, acting governor, and other responsible comrades of the provincial party committee and People's Government separately went to rural areas in Xinjin, Shuangliu, Dayi and Wenjiang Counties and joined county and commune cadres in studying ways to solve the new problems in production and structural reform, thereby facilitating the work of spring farming.

XIZANG CPC COMMITTEE FORMS NEW LEADING BODY

OW251402 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1205 GMT 25 Mar 83

[By reporter Wang Changkuan]

[Text] Lhasa, 25 Mar (XINHUA) -- With approval of the CPC Central Committee, the Xizang Autonomous Regional CPC Committee has formed a new leading body in the course of structural reform.

The new leading body of the regional party committee is composed of 13 members. Yin Fatang is first secretary [diyi shu ji]; Raidi (Zang nationality), Duojie Caidan (Zang nationality), Yangling Doje (Zang nationality), Basang (female, Zang nationality) and Song Ziyuan are secretaries [shu ji]; and Duo-ji-cai-rang [1122 0679 2088 6245] (Zang nationality), Cao Xu [2580 2485], Jiangcun Luobu (Zang nationality), Li Wenshan, Xiao-dan-zeng [1420 0030 1073] (Zang nationality) and Hu Songjie [5170 7313 2638] are Standing Committee members. One Standing Committee member position is vacant.

The new leading body of the autonomous regional party committee has eight fewer members than before the readjustment. The average age of the Standing Committee members has dropped from the previous 56.7 to 51.3 currently; and those with a college-level education have increased from 9.5 percent to 23 percent. The proportion of Zang nationality cadres has increased. Duojie Caidan, formerly president of the Xizang Academy of Social Sciences, graduated from Fudan University. Comrades Xiao-dan-zeng, 37, Raidi and Basang, who were formerly serfs, are all outstanding minority nationality cadres who grew up after liberation. Han nationality cadres in the new leading body of the regional party committee have all worked in Xizang for more than 20 years and have rich experience in nationality work.

XIZANG DISCIPLINE INSPECTION MEETING CONCLUDES

HK270307 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Summary] The Xizang Regional CPC Committee's discipline inspection work conference concluded in Lhasa on 26 March after 12 days in session. Regional CPC Committee secretaries Redi and Song Ziyuan made speeches on how to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in party work style in Xizang as quickly as possible.

Comrade Song Ziyuan presided at the closing session. Comrade Cao Xu, a member of the regional CPC Committee Standing Committee and director of the Organization Department, made a speech. He said: "The entire conference has been successful and has reached its predicted goals. During the meeting the comrades have seriously studied, enhanced their understanding, got a clear idea on the policies, and looked into ways of implementing them. I hope that, after returning to your own areas and units, you will continue to study and strive to bring about a fundamental improvement in party work style in the region."

YUNNAN SETS APRIL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION

HK260257 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Excerpts] The 19th meeting of the 5th Yunnan Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee convened in Kunming on 25 March. The meeting decided to convene the first session of the Sixth Yunnan Provincial People's Congress in Kunming at the end of April. It also decided that Comrade Pu Chaozhu should be acting governor of Yunnan. There were five items on the meeting's agenda: 1) to listen to a provincial government report on the state of structural reform; 2) to discuss and approve the decision on appointing an acting governor; 3) to discuss and approve the establishment of a credentials committee by the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; 4) to discuss and approve a decision on convening the first session of the sixth provincial People's Congress; 5) appointments and dismissals.

Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee Chairman An Pingsheng presided at the meeting on 25 March and made an important speech on structural reform. Governor Liu Minghui gave a report on structural reform in the provincial government. Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee Vice Chairman Sun Yuting gave an explanation on convening the first session of the sixth provincial People's Congress and the establishment of the Credentials Committee.

The main agenda of the forthcoming provincial People's Congress session will be as follows: to examine and approve the province's Sixth 5-Year Plan for national economic and social development; to elect the province's deputies to the Sixth NPC; and to elect a governor and vice governors, members of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, members of the special committees of the provincial People's Congress, the president of the provincial Higher People's Court and the chief provincial procurator.

BIOGRAPHY OF NEW BEIJING MAYOR CHEN XITONG

OW250205 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1140 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, 24 Mar (XINHUA) -- Brief biography of Chen Xitong, new mayor of Beijing Municipality: Chen Xitong, male, was born of a family of Han nationality in June 1930 in Anyue County, Sichuan Province. He joined the CPC in October 1949. With a college education background, he is now a secretary of the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee.

In the past, Chen Xitong served as a member of a neighborhood work group of Neier District under the Beiping [now Beijing] Military Control Commission; deputy head of No 12 police substation under the Neier precinct of the municipal Public Security Bureau; deputy chief of the personnel section, chief of the clerical section and secretary of the Xidan Police Precinct; a clerk of the General Office of the Beijing municipal party committee; and secretary to Liu Ren [the late second secretary of the Beijing municipal party committee]. He has also served as secretary of the party branch of a workshop of the Beijing No 1 machine tool plant; deputy director of the Shisanling commune (farm) and secretary of the party committee of the Machikou commune in Changping County; deputy secretary and secretary of the Changping county party committee; vice chairman and chairman of the Changping County Revolutionary Committee; vice mayor of Beijing Municipality; and secretary and permanent secretary of the Beijing municipal party committee.

HEBEI CPC COMMITTEE FORMS NEW LEADING BODY

OW261413 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1232 GMT 26 Mar 83

[By reporters Liu Fangchen and Tan Feng]

[Text] Shijiazhuang, 26 Mar (XINHUA) -- With approval of the CPC Central Committee, the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee has formed a new leading body in the course of structural reform. Gao Yang is first secretary [di yi shu ji 4574 0001 2579 6068]; Zhang Shuguang [1728 2562 0342], Xing Chongzhi [6717 1504 2535], Gao Zhanxiang [7559 0594 4382] and Xie Feng [6043 1496] are secretaries [shu ji 2579 6068]; and members of the Standing Committee also include Li Feng [2621 6912], Fei Guozhu [6316 0948 2691], Ye Liansong [0673 6647 2646], Lu Chuanzan [0712 0278 6363], Qu Weizhen [2575 4850 6966], Yang Zejiang [2799 3419 3068], Bai Shi [4101 4258] and Xu Chunxing [1776 4783 1840].

The new leading body of the provincial party committee is composed of 13 members, 11 fewer than the previous provincial party committee. The number of secretaries has been cut from 13 to 5. The average age of the Standing Committee members is 57.2, a drop of 5.5 years from that of the previous Standing Committee. Six of them have a college education. Ye Liansong -- a 48-year-old new Standing Committee member who graduated from the Jiaotong University in Shanghai in 1960, who had been an engineer of the Shijiazhuang City diesel engine plant before 1980 and who was elected vice mayor of Shijiazhuang City in 1982 -- has rather broad knowledge in the professional field. The new leading body of the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee has been formed through recommendations at various levels, overall observation and repeated consultations.

NEI MONGGOL: NEW PARTY LEADING BODY MEETS

SK270957 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Excerpts] According to our reporter (Wu Xinmin) and our correspondent (Wang Yingcheng), this afternoon the autonomous regional CPC Committee sponsored a meeting with the participation of party member cadres from units at or above the section level in party, government and Army organs to relay and study the summary of a forum held by the Standing Committee of the regional CPC Committee.

At the meeting, Bu He, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee and acting chairman of the regional People's Government, and Ba-tu-ba-gen, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee, delivered reports at the auditorium of the regional CPC Committee and at (Ulan Chat), respectively, on relaying the guidelines of the summary of a forum held by the Standing Committee of the regional CPC Committee in regard to replacing old cadres with the new and fostering cooperation between the old and the new.

The summary points out: With the recent approval of the CPC Central Committee, the regional CPC Committee has organized a new leading body. All members of the new Standing Committee and veteran members who had recently retired from their posts held a forum presided over by Zhou Hui, first secretary of the regional CPC Committee. They happily got together for confidently exchanging views and for a free discussion on the issues of how to continuously do a good job in replacing the old with the new and in fostering cooperation between the new and the old along with the drive for reforms and the program of achieving the four modernizations.

At the forum, participating comrades unanimously said that they fully support the new leading body of the regional CPC Committee, which was formally approved by the CPC Central Committee. They contended that the new leading body is in conformity with the demands set forth by the CPC Central Committee and with the will of the people of various nationalities across the region. At present, the region has advanced big strides in improving its leading body as one full of revolutionaries and personnel who are in the prime of life and who are full of cultural and specialized knowledge.

In their speeches at the forum, a large number of veteran comrades contended that the new Standing Committee of the regional CPC Committee is an excellent one, able to assume the heavy task of achieving the four modernizations and to lead over 19 million people of various nationalities across the region to march forward to success.

At the forum, veteran comrades enthusiastically said that, in line with needs stemming from the party's cause, they pledged to do a good job in passing on experience, aiding, and setting examples in training new comrades of the Standing Committee. They pledged to make good arrangements for handing over their duties and to offer work assistance as long as the new hands need it. They noted that they had already and frequently encouraged middle-aged and young comrades to boldly take on heavy duties, to charge forward and work bravely and to boldly assume responsibility.

In their speeches at the forum, comrades who were newly admitted into the leading body unanimously said that they are determined to continuously learn from veteran comrades and to ask for advice. They pledged to act as have veteran comrades in setting the interests of the party and the people above everything else and to resolutely restrain themselves from becoming divorced from the correct line of the CPC Central Committee, from the collective leadership of the regional CPC Committee and from the masses of various nationalities.

In their speeches at the forum, new Standing Committee members also emphatically pointed out the importance of unity. They unanimously contended that it is imperative to strengthen unity between new members and the [Standing Committee] staff, between new cadres and old cadres, among the peoples of various nationalities across the region and among various circles inside and outside the party. They pledged to set an example in actively promoting unity.

At the meeting, comrade Wang Duo delivered a speech on the issue of how to do a good job in fostering cooperation between the new and the old after the replacement of old cadres with the new. He was warmly received by the participating comrades. The meeting also relayed relevant important documents of the CPC Central Committee.

Attending the meeting were Standing Committee members of the regional CPC Committee; responsible comrades from the regional People's Congress, the regional People's Government, the regional CPPCC Committee and from the regional Military District; and party member cadres from units at or above section level in the party, government and Army organs -- over 2,000 persons in all.

NEI MONGGOL ISSUES ANTIDROUGHT CIRCULAR

SK280823 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] On 24 March the regional People's Government issued an emergency circular urging localities across the region to do a good job in conducting antidrought operations.

The circular states: The region's weather was abnormal in 1982 and a number of areas suffered from serious drought. The dry spell continued to develop last winter. As of now, some localities in eastern leagues have been plagued with the drought, and a dry spell has begun in the in western area. To successfully combat the drought so as to ensure spring farming and sowing and to protect animals, localities should vigorously do a good job in conducting antidrought operations. Efforts should be made to make full use of existing water conservancy facilities, to dig up more water sources and to increase acreage of irrigated farmland as much as possible. Meanwhile, it is necessary to earnestly introduce contracting systems in managing water conservancy facilities. State units in charge of management of water conservancy facilities should also sign various contracts in line with local conditions with specialized technicians and work teams in order to create sufficient moisture and to make best use of facilities. It is necessary to give priority to the construction of water conservancy projects that can be utilized this year, particularly projects that are urgently needed in the current antidrought operations. Regular investment in the conveyance systems for water conservancy and temporary subsidies for building antidrought projects should be strictly controlled and cannot be diverted to any other purpose. Pastoral areas hit by the drought should earnestly deal with the shortage of potable water among commune-brigade members and adopt every possible means to restore water supplies as soon as possible or to set up temporary water supply stations so as to meet urgent needs.

In conclusion, the circular stresses: Success in combating the drought has a vital bearing on the situation as a whole in agricultural and animal husbandry production throughout the region. Leading personnel at all levels should go deep into grassroots units to take personal charge in carrying out investigations and studies and in keenly keeping abreast of new development in the drought, and to adopt effective measures for successfully solving problems stemming in the drought combating operations in order to ensure spring sowing and to protect animals. Meteorological departments should do a good job in presenting weather forecasts, surveying moisture and offering moisture information. Other departments should also give priority to making arrangements for the antidrought operations in supplies, such as power, fuel oil and materials.

SHANXI LEADERS HEAR STRUCTURAL REFORM VIEWS

HK260544 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Summary from poor reception] The Shanxi Provincial CPC Committee invited responsible persons of democratic parties and nonparty patriotic figures to a forum on 25 March to listen to their views on carrying out structural reform and developing the excellent situation in Shanxi. Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Li Ligong presided. Deputy Secretaries Li Xiuren, Wang Senhao and Wang Kewen attended.

Speaking on the excellent situation, Comrade Li Ligong said: "The emergence of such a good situation in Shanxi would not have been possible without the great efforts of old comrades now retired to the second and third lines, and especially Comrades Huo Shilian and Luo Guibo, who led us to implement the line, principles and policies since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and did a lot of work in bringing order out of chaos. Although they have now retired to the second or third line, they will play their role still better there and act as senior staff officers. We believe that, with the help of the old comrades, we will further strengthen the unity of the cadre force [words indistinct], promote cooperation between party and nonparty, and further develop the political and economic situation in the province."

Responsible persons of democratic parties also spoke. They pledged resolute support for the central decision to reshuffle the provincial CPC Committee leadership. They also put forward many good suggestions on development in various fields.

SHANXI EMPHASIZES SPIRITUAL CIVILIZATION

SK261158 Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 12 Mar 83 p 1

[Commentator's article: "Party Committees Should Pay More Attention To Building the Spiritual Civilization"]

[Excerpts] This year's "five-stress, four-beauty and three ardent loves" campaign is conducted on the basis of the first all-people civility and courtesy month campaign. This campaign is not only the theme song in March but should also be carried out all year.

Viewing the current situation, most localities, units and departments have taken prompt action to conduct the campaign and made marked achievements and new progress. Some have even created better situations. However, a few units and departments still act slowly, try to delay carrying out the campaign and even fail to practice it. Why? The main reason is that leaders of those departments do not pay attention to it.

Some leading comrades say that they are "busy with their work, so they cannot attend to it." In other words, they mean that this campaign is too trivial to put on the agenda. This is wrong.

The 12th party congress clearly set forth that we should effect a fundamental turn for the better in social conduct within 5 years. The first 3 years is a crucial period. This year, we conduct the second "all-people civility and courtesy month campaign," which is a key step for effecting a turn for the better in social conduct. It is really a great event. How can we not take it into account? Moreover, the task of leaders at all levels is to attend to both of the two civilizations. Party committees should spend more time and energy attending to building the socialist spiritual civilization. If we "do not pay attention to" this key link, what should we attend to?

At present, the "five-stress, four-beauty and three ardent loves" campaign is being thoroughly carried out in our province. Leading cadres of party organizations at all levels should conscientiously strengthen their leadership and step in the front lines to conduct the campaign. They should be mobilized to conduct ideological work, and go deep into the grassroots units to conduct investigations and studies to discover problems and solve them.

Particularly, they should set examples for the masses and take the lead in participating in the campaign. In this way, our province's "five-stress, four-beauty and three ardent loves" campaign may advance along correct lines and achieve greater and better results.

TIANJIN CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING HELD

SK280410 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] The ninth municipal People's Congress Standing Committee held its 28th meeting yesterday. It was decided that the first session of the 10th Tianjin Municipal People's Congress will be held on 5 April.

The meeting heard a report by Wang Enhui, vice chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee, on the elections of deputies to the 10th municipal People's Congress and a report by Xu Ming, vice chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee and chairman of the credentials committee, on the examination of deputies' credentials. It affirmed that the credentials of the 799 deputies elected by various electoral units are correct and adopted an announcement on publishing the namelist of deputies.

The meeting also examined and endorsed the draft agenda of the forthcoming first session of the 10th municipal People's Congress; draft namelists of the People's Congress Presidium and secretary general; a draft namelist of the motions Examination Committee and a draft namelist of the Financial Budgetary and Final Accounting Examination Committee. It also discussed the draft electoral regulations for the first session of the 10th municipal People's Congress.

The meeting was presided over by Yan Dakai, chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee. Zhou Shutao, Lu Da, Wang Peiren, Yang Jianbai, and Fan Quan, vice chairmen of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee, attended the meeting. Responsible comrades of the municipal government and the municipal CPPCC Committee, the president of the municipal Higher People's Court, and the deputy procurator of the municipal People's Procuratorate attended the meeting as observers.

BRIEFS

SHANXI WHEAT-FIELD IRRIGATION -- As of now, Linfen County, Shanxi Province, has irrigated 123,000 mu of wheat fields, accounting for 68 percent of the total wheat-field acreage in the county. [Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 7 Mar 83 p 1 SK]

SHANXI GRAIN, OIL, BEET OUTPUT -- Yanbei Prefecture, Shanxi Province, has successfully fulfilled its 1982 state assignment of grains, edible oil and sugar beets. Following the procurement, the broad masses of peasants in the prefecture continue to sell their surplus grain and other harvests to the state. According to the statistics compiled in the first half of February, the prefecture procured again 501.92 million jin of grain, surpassing the state assignment by 190 percent and the 1974 peak by 16.7 percent. It procured 18.75 million jin of oil-bearing seeds, surpassing the state assignment by 330 percent and the 1980 peak by 120 percent. It procured 240 million jin of sugar beet, surpassing the 1981 peak by 61 percent. [Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 7 Mar 83 p 2 SK]

JILIN PARTY CONGRESS HOLDS PLENARY MEETING

SK270349 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] The Fourth Jilin Provincial Party Congress held its plenary meeting this morning. Attending the meeting were 717 delegates and 63 alternates. Responsible comrades of departments concerned attended the meeting as observers. The meeting was chaired by Comrade Wang Daren.

Delegates present unanimously adopted Comrade Qiang Xiaochu's report delivered on behalf of the Third Jilin Provincial Party Congress and a resolution concerning the report.

The resolution states: After the smashing of the gang of four and particularly since the Third Plenum of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the provincial CPC Committee has conscientiously implemented the line, principles and policies of the party central committee, done a lot of work and scored pronounced achievements. The objective, tasks and measures outlined in the report for creating a new situation in all fields of work in Jilin Province have reflected that the guidelines of the 12th National Party Congress conform with our province's actual situation and that they should be regarded as the fundamental basis for carrying out all fields of work in the province in the days to come.

The meeting endorsed the electoral regulations and the namelists of ballot supervisors and chief supervisors for the fourth provincial party congress. The electoral regulations stipulate that the elections of the Fourth Jilin Provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission and the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission should be formally conducted by the congress presidium in line with relevant guidelines of the central authorities and the former provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee after submitting namelists of candidates and probationary candidates to the congress for discussion and after holding preliminary elections through which the candidate namelists are determined. The formal elections of these three committees and commissions will be conducted on two occasions. The Fourth Jilin Provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission and the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission elections will be conducted first, and then the election of alternate members of the provincial CPC Committee. The plenary meeting conducted preliminary elections for the three committees and alternate members of the provincial CPC Committee.

Today's executive chairmen were Wang Daren, Song Jiehan, Huo Mingguang, Yang Zhantao, Liu Yunzhao and (Wang Xianjin). In the afternoon all delegations held group discussions on the work report submitted to the fourth provincial party congress by the Discipline Inspection Commission of the provincial CPC Committee.

Qiang Xiaochu on Party Building

SK280427 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] In his report to the provincial party congress, Comrade Qiang Xiaochu pointed out: It is necessary to strengthen the building of party in ideology, organization and its workstyle, enhance the fighting capacity of the party organizations, give play to the role of the fighting force of party organizations at grassroots units and the vanguard and exemplary role of party members. To carry out various reforms without a hitch and create a new situation in all fields of work in our province, he set forth four demands for strengthening the building of the party and improving party leadership:

1. Strengthen party-member education and consolidate party organizations step by step so as to effect a fundamental turn for the better in party style. Since the third plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee, party style has been greatly improved. However, impurities in ideology, style and organizations still exist within party organizations at all levels. Therefore, effective measures must be adopted to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in our party style. We should conduct education mainly on the new Constitution among all party members to strengthen the party's ideological building. We should achieve success in consolidating party organizations on a trial basis in the light of central tasks. Beginning in the first half of this year, some units should be selected from provincial, prefectural and county party and government organizations and among industrial and communications departments, financial and trade units, rural areas and schools to carry out consolidation of party organizations on a trial basis. Meanwhile, some plans and measures should be formulated in line with the experiences of these units. After the party Central Committee draws up its plans for consolidating party organizations, this should be conducted by stages and in groups. Rapidly to effect a fundamental turn for the better in party style, party committees should attach great importance to and the whole party should pay attention to improving party style. At present, the most important thing is giving first priority to the work of defending the party's political discipline. At the same time we must resolutely check some unhealthy practices which seriously harm the interests of the state and the world.

2. Uphold the system of democratic centralism and guarantee unanimity in the party's actions. Since the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee, the party's system of democratic centralism has been gradually restored and political life of party organizations at all levels has been remarkably improved. However, this has not been done very well at many party organizations and among many party-member leading cadres. We must foster a firm mentality of democratic centralism. While party committees are making decisions on major issues, collective and repeated discussions should be conducted in order to pool the wisdom of the masses. Once a decision is adopted, it should be implemented in unison. Relations between the individual and the collective and between the minority and the majority should be correctly and properly handled in accordance with the principle of party organizations. It is necessary to improve party organizational life, conscientiously conduct criticism and self-criticism and strictly observe party discipline so as to make party organizations identical in ideology and actions.

3. Conscientiously reform organs, reorganize leading bodies at all levels and ensure that the ranks of cadres become more revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated and more professionally competent. The reform of organs is being carried out in our province in a planned and systematic manner. On the basis of completing the reform of organs at the provincial level, the reform of organs at the prefectural, city and autonomous prefectural levels should be completed prior to September this year. In the coming winter and next year, the reform of organs at or below the county level should be finished. The aim of the reforms is to eliminate such defects as overstaffed organizations, disputes over trifles, advances in the average age of cadres and poor work efficiency.

During organizational reforms we should resolutely reorganize leading bodies at all levels in line with the party Central Committee's demands to make the ranks of cadres more revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated and more professionally competent so as to achieve success in cooperation between old and new cadres and the succession of the old by the new. We should promote to various leading posts cadres who possess both political integrity and ability, who are in the prime of life, who have scientific and cultural knowledge and who are imbued with the spirit of creation and are doing solid work. We should actively engage in the work of training cadres, such as running various levels of party schools and cadres' schools and organizing cadres to participate in various forms of in-service training.

It is necessary to establish and implement -- in a planned manner -- systems for cadre elections, rewards and penalties, recall, promotion, transfer, exchange, convalescent leave and retirement.

4. Strengthen the party's work among the masses and establish close ties between the party and the masses. Strengthening the party's work among the workers, peasants and intellectuals is an urgent task for building the party in the new stage. All party members should conscientiously observe the party's line, principles and policies, devote themselves to their work, work selflessly for the public interest, be concerned about the weal and woe of the people, listen to the opinions of the masses, be proficient in conducting ideological and political work among the masses and wholeheartedly serve the people. Leading bodies at all levels should improve their leadership and work style and overcome and guard against the bureaucratic workstyle of alienating themselves from the masses and reality. It is necessary to strengthen the party's work among intellectuals and further implement the party's policy towards them so as to give full play to their role in building the four modernizations. It is also necessary boldly to select competent persons from intellectuals. CPC committees and people's governments at all levels should adopt measures to gradually improve the study, work and living conditions for intellectuals and, in particular, for middle-aged intellectuals.

Qiang Xiaochu on Economy

SK260652 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] In a report delivered at the provincial party congress, Comrade Qiang Xiaochu pointed out: An important step for achieving the fighting objective of quadrupling our province's industrial and agricultural output value by the end of this century is to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in the financial and economic spheres in the coming 5 years. To fulfill the construction tasks designated for the coming 5 years, we must strive to raise economic results in the production, construction and circulation spheres and find a new road that suits our province's economic development.

To this end he set forth three measures: Proceed from reality and form an economic structure that conforms with our province's characteristics. Our province is fairly rich in natural resources and has fairly good foundations for industrial and agricultural development. We must grasp agriculture in one hand and industry in the other hand so as to enable them to promote each other and to develop in coordination.

In agricultural development we must foster an idea of developing agriculture, industry, animal husbandry, sideline occupations and fisheries in an all-round fashion and of placing them under the comprehensive management of agricultural, industrial and commercial units and of plant, and supply and marketing cooperatives.

We must shift the self-supporting economy to commercialized production and traditional agriculture to modernized agriculture and must lay emphasis on raising the marketable rate of agricultural products.

In industrial development -- both light and heavy industries -- we must set the orientation and emphasis for development in line with our province's natural resources, local conditions and the existing foundations so as to enable the industrial structure to become more rational. We must concentrate our main efforts on developing petrochemical, machinery, food, timber processing, building materials, medicine and paper processing industries as well as products that have local distinction and favorable conditions for production. The shortage of power is the key link hindering our province's economic development. We must consider solving the power shortage problem as one of strategic emphasis and grasp firmly and well, speed up the pace of reforms and further enliven the economy.

We must fully understand the importance and urgency of reforms, have courage to surmount all obstacles, eliminate all bad customs and habits and speed up the pace of reforms in line with principles advantageous to building socialism with Chinese characteristics. To the prosperity and growth of the country and to the prosperity and happiness of the people. In agriculture, efforts must be made to stabilize and improve the output-related contracting responsibility system and to introduce this system to forestry, animal husbandry, fishery, the diversified economy and the commune- and brigade-run enterprises. In industry we must actively promote and endlessly improve all forms of economic contracting responsibility systems, further implement and expand the economic management rights that should be enjoyed by enterprises so that enterprises will have both responsibility and power to carry out such responsibility. In commerce, in addition to doing a good job in state and supply and marketing cooperative commerce and service trades, we must consider the development of collectively-run and individually-run retail commercial units and service units as the basic guiding ideology for developing socialist commerce and service trades in the future, carry out various forms of economic activities and managerial methods and open up all kinds of circulation and service channels. In finance, we must speed up the pace in implementing the system of delivery of taxes instead of profits to ensure stability and increases in revenues.

Strive to achieve progress in technology and develop our province's economy on an advanced scientific and technological basis. We must foster the guiding ideology of relying on science and technology to achieve progress and to enliven the economy, lay stress on conducting research on applied science and adoptable technology in line with the actual situation in the province's natural resources, economic situation and scientific contingents, focus attention on raising economic results, strengthen scientific and technological work in favor of industrial and agricultural production, reform the existing system of scientific research and establish authoritative and powerful science and technology administrative organs. Scientific and technological units must gradually institute the science and technology contracting system, actively tackle problems and carry out exploitation work and foster talented persons in order to meet the needs of enlivening the economy.

Comrade Qiang Xiaochu stressed: On the basis of developing production, we must attach importance to improving the livelihood of the urban and rural people, step up urban construction, mobilize the enthusiasm of the people of all quarters and solve the water, vegetable supply, communications, fuel and housing problems of urban residents.

LIAONING SENTENCES 'MR BLANK EXAMINATION PAPER'

HK260320 Beijing ZHONGGUO ZINWEN SHE in Chinese 1449 GMT 25 Mar 83

["'Mr Blank Examination Paper' Zhang Tiesheng Sentenced According to Law to 15 Years' Imprisonment" -- ZHONGGUO ZINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Jinzhou, 25 Mar (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- This morning, the intermediate People's Court of Jinzhou, Liaoning Province brought Zhang Tiesheng -- "Mr Blank Examination Paper," who was once eminent throughout the nation -- to trial, sentenced him to 15 years' imprisonment and deprived him of political rights for 3 years.

Zhang Tiesheng, 33 years old, was from Xingcheng County, Liaoning Province and once assumed the office of deputy secretary of the CPC Committee and deputy group leader of the leading nucleus of the Tieling Institute of Agriculture. When he was arrested in 1977, he held the post of secretary of the party branch of Zaoshan brigade, Baita commune of Xingcheng County. Zhang Tiesheng was apprehended by factions of the "gang of four" in Liaoning for handing in a blank examination paper in the national examination for schools of higher learning in 1973, and was branded with the title of "Hero of Going Against the Tide." After that, he actively followed the counter-revolutionary clique of the "gang of four" and engaged in counterrevolutionary propaganda. After the downfall of the "gang of four," he attempted to instigate a counterrevolutionary armed rebellion and to subvert state power. In accordance with large numbers of irrefutable facts and confirmed by legal organs, Zhang Tiesheng's act constitutes scheming to subvert the government and carrying out counterrevolutionary agitation.

BRIEFS

HEILONGJIANG RECLAMATION AREAS -- The reclamation areas in Heilongjiang Province plan to plant 14 million mu of wheat in 1983, 47 percent of the province's total. [Zhu Wenxi], deputy director of the provincial farm bureau, disclosed that Heilongjiang Province plans to reap 3.21 billion jin of wheat in 1983, up 26 percent over last year. [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 23 Mar 83 SK]

HEILONGJIANG DAQING OILFIELD -- As of 23 March, Jiangsu Province had dispatched 20,000 construction workers to Daqing oilfield, Heilongjiang Province. Since 1978, Jiangsu Province has dispatched some 50,000 persons each year to Daqing oilfield to help in construction. In the previous 5 years, some 3.65 million square meters of housing construction for staff and workers has been completed. This year, the Jiangsu provincial construction team plans to help Daqing build houses and other construction projects totalling nearly 1 million square meters. [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 23 Mar 83 SK]

LIAONING POLLUTION-CONTROL ACHIEVEMENTS -- Over the past 1 year, Dalian City, Liaoning Province, has completed the building of 26 projects for controlling pollution. Thus, the city has disposed of over 950,000 tons of polluted water; over 440 million cubic meters of waste gas; over 5,200 tons of powder dust; and disposed of 70,000 tons of waste residues. [Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 3 Mar 83 p 1 SK]

GANSU PEOPLE'S CONGRESS COMMITTEE CONVENES

HK270257 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Text] The 17th meeting of the 5th Gansu Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee was convened in Lanzhou yesterday. The meeting discussed and approved the decision of the Standing Committee on setting up a credentials committee, and its decision on the number of deputies to attend the Second Jiayuguan City People's Congress, and also approved name lists of appointments and dismissals. The Credentials Committee is composed of 13 persons. Liu Haisheng is chairman and Wu Hongbin, Li Shenghua, Lan Tianmin, and Wu Zhiguo are vice chairmen. The establishment of the this committee is for the purpose of checking the credentials of deputies to the sixth provincial people's congress.

The meeting yesterday was presided over by Provincial People's Congress Vice Chairman Liu Haisheng. Also present were Vice Chairmen Gao Jinchun, Li Keru, Wu Hongbin, Sun Runhua, Li Shenghua, Wu Zhiguo, Liu Lanting, He Jianshan and (Li Zhengping). Present as observers were provincial higher people's court president Wu Sihong, and responsible persons of the provincial people's procuratorate, the provincial people's government and provincial departments concerned.

New Leadership Group Formed

HK251402 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] With the approval of the CPC Central Committee, the new leadership group of the Gansu Provincial CPC Committee has been organized. The new provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee consists of 11 persons, with (Li Ziqi) as the provincial CPC Committee secretary; (Cheng Guangyi), (Liu Jing) and (Jia Shijie) as the deputy secretaries; and (Ma Zhulin) Hui nationality, (Wang Jintang), (Wang Zhanchang), (Li Jin), Ge Shiying, (Zhu Hongtao) and (Wu Kejian), Tibetan nationality, as the Standing Committee members.

The new leadership group of the Gansu Provincial CPC Committee marks a step forward toward the goal of making the ranks of cadres more revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated and professionally more competent.

The average age of the provincial CPC Committee secretary and the deputy secretaries has dropped from 64.8 to 54.2. The average age of the Standing Committee members has dropped from 64 to 56. Of the new provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee members, five are university graduates or attained university level, four more than in the former leadership group. Two cadres of minority nationalities have joined the leadership group of the provincial CPC Committee.

In the course of structural reform, through democratic recommendation, the new leadership group of the Gansu Provincial CPC Committee was after repeated consultations, seriously examined and approved by the CPC Central Committee. The new leadership group of the provincial CPC Committee embodies the spirit of succession of the elderly cadres by the young and cooperation between the old and the new. This shows that there are successors to our cause and there are great prospects for Gansu work.

QINGHAI SCHEDULES APRIL PARTY CONGRESS

HK250125 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] According to QINGHAI RIBAO, the 11th enlarged plenary session of the 5th Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee was held in Xining from 21 to 23 March.

The meeting decided to convene the 6th Qinghai provincial party congress in the first 10 days of April. The main agenda of the congress will be as follows: 1) the fifth provincial CPC Committee will deliver a work report; 2) the provisional provincial Discipline Inspection Committee will deliver a work report; 3) the congress will elect the Sixth Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee and the provincial Advisory and Discipline Inspection Committees.

Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Zhao Haifeng spoke at the meeting on behalf of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee. After reviewing the state of work in the fifth provincial CPC Committee, he stressed that the committee must currently tackle the following tasks well: 1) unswervingly promote structural reforms; 2) concentrate forces to grasp economic work; 3) promote the building of socialist spiritual civilization; 4) continue to do a good job in nationality and united front work; 5) get a good grasp of education for party members and pilot project work in party rectification, in preparation for starting party rectification next winter.

On the question of cooperation between new and old cadres and replacement of old by new, Comrade Zhao Haifeng said: During this structural reform, a number of old comrades are resolutely responding to the party's call, bearing the overall situation in mind, and correctly handling the issues of individual withdrawal or retention. They are also doing their duty in helping with preparations for the establishment of new leadership groups, thus gaining new merit in the province's four modernizations drive. He expressed the hope that all party members would proceed from the overall interests of the party and people and, apart from working hard at their own posts, continue to be concerned for the work of the whole province, put forward criticisms and suggestions on the work of the provincial CPC Committee, and strive to create a new situation in work in the province.

NEW NINGXIA CPC LEADING BODY'S MEMBERSHIP

OW251415 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1209 GMT 25 Mar 83

[By reporter Qin Fengtong]

[Text] Yinchuan, 25 Mar (XINHUA) -- The new leading body of the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Regional CPC Committee, formed with the approval of the CPC Central Committee, has begun functioning.

In the new leading body, Li Xuezhi is the first secretary [di yi shu ji 4574 0001 2579 6068]; Hei Boli (Hui nationality) is secretary [shu ji 2579 6068]; and Hao Tingzao [6787 1694 5679] (Hui nationality), Li Yunhe and Shen Xiaozeng are deputy secretaries [fu shu ji 0479 2579 6068]. In addition to these five persons, the Standing Committee has the following members: Liu Guofan [0491 0943 5400], Ma Sizhong (Hui nationality) and Cai Zhulin [5591 4554 2651]. Three seats are still vacant in the 11-member Standing Committee.

In the course of conducting structural reform and deliberating on the composition of the new leading body, the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Regional CPC Committee broke with the past restrictive patterns and let all prefectures and cities and all departments, committees, bureaus and offices make democratic recommendations. The average age of the new Standing Committee members is 56, 7.3 years younger than their predecessors. The percentage of the Standing Committee members having a senior high school or higher level of education has risen from 41.6 percent to 75 percent. Among the eight Standing Committee members, two have a college-level educational background and one has a professional technical title. The number of minority nationality cadres also has increased.

SHAANXI OFFICIAL DEMANDS END TO FORCED MARRIAGES

HK241234 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Text] After reading a newspaper report on 21 March of a young girl who was forced to marry and wanted to bring ruin upon herself, Comrade Ma Wenrui, provincial CPC Committee first secretary, immediately wrote a letter that same day to responsible comrades of the Xianyang Prefectural and Xingping County CPC Committees.

The letter says that (Zhang Xiaoling) and other students did a good thing, which touches people very much. We must sympathize with, help and save (Han Wenjuan), who was not treated as a human being and was sold as a thing. The incident of (Han Wenjuan) being forced to marry is not an isolated and fortuitous one but is a typical example of many mercenary marriages now actually existing in rural areas. While grasping political and ideological work in rural areas, we must grasp well opposing and eliminating feudal mercenary marriages as a major task of building socialist spiritual civilization and thoroughly solve this problem in a specified period.

The letter also says that with a view to handling well the case of (Han Wenjuan) being forced to marry, the county, commune and brigade must conduct serious education for her relatives and people concerned and enhance their awareness so that they will conscientiously correct their mistake and respect the personality of (Han Wenjuan). We must allow her to enjoy the decisionmaking right to marriage formulated by the law of marriage, as other citizens may. We must severely deal with and -- in accordance with the law -- punish those who refuse to receive education, continue to force people to marry and even violate the criminal law so as to protect the rights of citizens and uphold the dignity of the state law.

After receiving Comrade Ma Wenrui's letter, the Xianyang Prefectural and Xingping County CPC Committees immediately organized a work group, which went to (Tianpu) commune in Xingping to investigate and deal with the case. On 22 March a secretary of the Xianyang Prefectural CPC Committee went to Xingping County. That same evening, he held a forum with county CPC Committee Standing Committee members to discuss comrade Ma Wenrui's letter. The county CPC Committee decided to make use of this typical example to publicize the new Constitution and the new law of marriage on a grand scale, curb mercenary marriage and strike blows at evil people who abduct and sell women and seriously force them to marry. We must support (Han Wenjuan)-type people who oppose such marriages. We must resolutely enforce the law of marriage, guarantee freedom of marriage and uphold the legal rights of women.

On 23 March the Xingping County CPC Committee and the county government organized some people from the Propaganda Department, the Cultural and Education Bureau, the county Women's Federation, the Civil Affairs Bureau, the Judicial Bureau and other units into an investigation group, which went to (Tianpu) commune to begin investigating the whole course of (Han Wenjuan's) forced marriage and doing work among her parents and relatives. The group demanded that they immediately stop forcing her to marry and guarantee (Han Wenjuan's) personal safety and freedom of marriage. After clearly investigating the problem, the group will appropriately deal with the cadres who forsook principles and indiscriminately issued a permit and a letter of introduction.

Yesterday morning responsible comrades of the Xingping County CPC Committee read Comrade Ma Wenrui's letter to all party members of the organs of the county CPC Committee and further conveyed the spirit of the instruction of the leading comrade of the provincial CPC Committee to all cadres throughout the county.

The provincial Women's Federation demanded that the Xianyang prefectural and the Xingping County women's federations quickly send people to investigate the situation of (Han Wenjuan) being forced to marry. On 22 March, (Xiao Ming), chairman of the Xianyang Prefectural Women's Federation, arrived in Xingping County to start the investigation.

SHAANXI'S NANNIWAN COMMUNE TO BE DEVELOPED

HK260601 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Summary] In accordance with Comrade Ma Wenrui's instructions, responsible comrades of the North Shaanxi Construction Committee and Yanan Prefecture visited Nanniwan commune and farm from 21 to 23 March to investigate and study. They decided to build Nanniwan into a new mountain town with all-round political, economic and cultural development in 7 or 8 years. From 1983 to 1985, the North Shaanxi Construction Committee will invest 500,000 annually in this project. The prefecture will also raise supplementary investment. Cadres and workers who are working at Nanniwan will receive 5 yuan a month in subsidies.

XINJIANG PUBLIC SECURITY MEETING CONCLUDES

HK240356 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 23 Mar 83

[Summary] The Xinjiang regional congress of progressive collectives and individuals on the public security front concluded in Urumqi on 23 March. Wang Enmao, Ismail Amat, Tomur Dawamat, Qi Guo, Li Jiayu, and Janabil attended the closing ceremony. Regional Public Security Department Director Hou Liang presided.

Regional CPC Committee First Secretary Wang Enmao made a speech. After congratulating the congress on its achievements, he said: "In the new historical period, political and legal and public security work, far from being weakened, must be strengthened. Hence first we must strengthen party leadership over this work. Second, it is essential to be skillful in correctly handling contradictions among the people, and switch from concentrating on handling contradictions between the enemy and ourselves in the past to concentrating on handling contradictions among the people, and carry out comprehensive security work. Third, we must deal resolute blows at counterrevolutionaries and criminals who commit grave crimes. We must continue to carry out the struggle against serious economic crime. Fourth, we must tackle problems in a comprehensive way and promote social order. Fifth, we must grasp the building of the political and legal and public security force."

Presentation of awards followed this speech. (Wang Jinyu), a representative of the Ministry of Public Security, took part in the ceremony.

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MARCH 29, 1983

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